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THE H.D.L. AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

by
Berthold Altmann

August 1970

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U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND

HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20438

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THE HDL AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

by

Berthold Altmann

with supplements by

THE BUSINESS APPLICATION SECTION,
COMPUTER SCIENCES DIVISION
OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
AND BY Ralph G. Moore, HDL

August 1970



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ABSTRACT

This report reviews the purpose and development of the ABC system and presents the computer programs that were written and tested for the automatic construction and standardization of syntactical descriptors. Reasons of economy have overridden consideration of quality and have forced the installation to accept the analytical products of national and professional information centers rather than reprocess the items using the ABC system. This report contains a description of how the magnetic tapes distributed by national information centers are processed to provide the (under given conditions) best possible bibliographic (including SDI) services for HDL personnel; and presents also an outline of a prototype test which is to estimate the inherent limitations of a proposed system and thus prevent further investments in a system if it has less potential capability than required by the application.

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1. INTRODUCTION

An information office must be operated for the support of the scientific and engineering personnel it serves. Minimally, it must assemble and maintain an appropriate collection of bibliographic tools and of individual treatises pertinent to the installations's work.

Such minimal conventional library service, however, no longer suffices. The most recent advances in scientific and technical exploration and methodology are presented to the professional community in collections of symposia, proceedings of conferences, and in a steadily growing number of specialized journal and magazine literature, as well as in progress, interim and final technical reports. Hence, these must also be made readily available.

Access to information on commercially available hardware (components, devices, and subsystems) and to data concerning hardware characteristics has been adequately provided (especially by the IDEP system) because these data are amenable to integration into a well-defined structure and therefore also to mechanized (EAM or computer) storage and retrieval operations (and this system is used). A similarly adequate solution has not yet been found for analytical, experimental or developmental studies. One reason for this deficiency is that the broader range of subject content of the latter studies can, potentially, deal with any combination of subjects selected from the entire spectrum of human knowledge. They can rarely be fitted into any one classification scheme. The inherent complexity of many of the outstanding papers and different approaches by which various prospective users of the data will choose to acquire information constitute the challenge to the documentalist not only with respect to the multidimensional structure of the appropriate storage facility, but also with respect to the linguistic and algorithmic vehicles human beings require in their exchange of information.

A modern information service in a research and engineering installation must pursue the following objectives.

1. The introduction of a practicable process to select from the large stream of complex technical literature only that which its particular teams will accept as useful for the accomplishment of their current ever changing objectives.
2. The continuing acquisition and accumulation of the data on mission and task-related literature used for the dissemination and circulation of current information, compilation of bibliographies, and for facile retrieval by the investigators.
3. The frequent automatic dissemination of the information about recent relevant titles to groups in concise bulletins.
4. The transmittal of the papers which are selected from these lists without delay.

5. The maintenance of a continuing dialogue between the information-requiring teams and the developers of the system to facilitate up-to-date adjustments and improvements in the acquisition and filtering systems used to generate the services.

Because economy has always been an important consideration in the development of the HDL information service, this organization has always utilized available central and funded documentation efforts where appropriate. HDL ranks among the most extensive Army users of DDC services and has frequently taken advantage of the bibliographic services of NASA.

However, central services do not fully fill the requirements of an installation if:

1. The compilation of bibliographies takes too long too often,
2. The bibliographies are not responsive to the requester's specific requirement (as for an item that is not well-defined)
3. The subject groups of the announcement bulletins are either too broad or too restricted (Exhibits A and B) for the mission-related fields (as when screening of these accession bulletins requires about eight working hours or more of a professional staff familiar with all requirements of the laboratories), and
4. All the cataloging data centrally prepared (as those by DDC) cannot be automatically transferred into the library catalogs (because about 60 percent of all reports received in the installation are sent directly from the originating agencies and therefore lack the Center's own identification numbers).

The NASA bibliographies have proved to be of a relatively high quality but the titles are drawn from the holdings of a collection selected and assembled for one specific mission. Many of the reports generated by or for military establishments are therefore missing.

2. HDL APPROACH

In order to be timely and to automate such other operations as acquiring, cataloging, organizing, disseminating and circulating publications for use by HDL, and to adjust the selection in conformity with the changing profiles of the teams, a separate installational operation appeared to be more expeditious and also more economical (especially if, as is our goal, all available, relevant, centrally generated bibliographic services and analytical products are to be fully utilized). This plan appears to be beneficial also, because the HDL operation is being prepared to process the pertinent periodical literature which DDC (while it duplicates the IDEP literature) disregards and which NASA does not cover fully.

Specialists in programming were consulted, and they pointed out that the adjustment of existing similar programs^{1*} to our computer operations and to our requirements would be more cumbersome and more expensive than the preparation of a new program (Exhibit C). They suggested the development of a system tailored to the peculiar needs of our laboratories not only as a more effective, but also a more economical procedure.

In this context it is necessary to list the major capabilities of the already automated HDL library system.

1. All reports we acquire and select are integrated into the system within 10 days; and operational computer program produce:

- a. complete sets of all cards for different card catalogs (no adjustments by typewriter are necessary);
- b. the accession bulletins (delays are caused only by an inadequate printing capability);
- c. book catalogs, for example, one for all HDL publications, and one for all reports in the HDL library; and
- d. KWICed title listings (consistently accumulated) which serve as a cheap, very useful, up-to-date retrieval tool.

2. The HDL computerized periodical system generates:

- a. bid and purchase order lists for renewal of subscriptions;
- b. records (in punched-card format) for all individual issues of magazines to which the installation subscribes. (These cards fulfill multiple purposes as control tools for issues received, as circulation records, and as masters from which lists of issues that were not received are tabulated);

3. The computerization of the administrative activities listed under 1 and 2 above has saved at least 3 personnel spaces in the library; without machine-assist the current operations and services could no longer be accomplished today.

3. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN HDL

Earlier, we tested syntactical descriptors in a manual retrieval system² (described in Supplement A), subsequently in a fully automated retrieval system³ (described in Supplement B). The third phase developed methods and procedures to encode mechanically and standardize syntactical relations, update a syntactical thesaurus, create and dynamically maintain an HDL classification scheme, and to lay the ground for the operation of several different retrieval operations. Most of these operations were designed for on-line retrieval and include a question-answering service and the tracing of tree-structured information.

* References appear on page 26

As in every information office or library, the analysis and organization of a body of information adequate for effective and efficient retrieval by subject, has been a more difficult and time-consuming task in our program. A brief report of our recent studies and efforts to develop syntactical and self-explanatory descriptors which can be standardized and assigned by progressively computerized operations will, therefore, be presented after the following short outline of the most general trends in indexing.

4. PARALLEL DEVELOPMENTS OUTSIDE HDL—The Thesaurus Approach

Subject descriptors have been collected into a thesaurus.⁵ They have been in accordance with pre-established rules, and the resulting voluminous list enhanced by the addition of cross-references to wider, narrower, and related expressions and by cross-references from rejected synonyms and near synonyms to the accepted terminology. Furthermore, permuted and hierarchical indexes of the descriptors as well as an index arranged by subject categories were compiled to assist indexers and retrieval operators in their respective tasks. Despite the investment of time and thought, and despite general usefulness of this publication, important problems were not solved, of which we mention only a few:

1. how to maintain a steady automatic growth of the thesaurus as required by the continuing evolution of the numerous disciplines and specialties;
2. how to avoid the assignment of different descriptors to documents with identical content at different times; and
3. how to assign subject categories (COSATI) consistently.

It must be understood that the availability of a comprehensive thesaurus with a sophisticated reference and index system does not assure a satisfactory consistency in the assignment of subject descriptors. Furthermore, if one wants to give preference to phrases, the use of the thesaurus approach becomes less feasible because of cost and because of the still greater technical difficulties that are involved in establishing and maintaining a thesaurus covering semantic as well as syntactic elements.

A trend of introducing phrases or syntactical combinations into indexing of scientific and technical literature appears to be gaining ground as exemplified by the following.

1. DDC has abandoned its originally rigorous rule of coordinated indexing and has started to assign one or two descriptor combinations to each document for the identification of the salient subject content. Whether and how these (parenthetic) combinations are being controlled for consistency has — to our knowledge — not yet been announced.

2. The subject indexes to the various sections or Science Abstracts have for some time been constructed from main headings each of which can be modified by a great number of very detailed compounded "subheadings" or phrases.

3. For the literature of physiology and medicine, Hans Selye and G. Ember⁶ have introduced syntactical descriptors in which the terms represented by short mnemonic symbols follow in a standard order of precedence, while signs are used to denote combinations of subjects or the cause-effect, agent: target, part: entity and other dynamic (increase, decrease) or static relationships.

4. The Rand Corporation demonstrated the capability of a newly developed retrieval method with a "relational data file" in an experiment limited to the presentation rather than the subject matter of cybernetics research. In this instance⁷ a relatively complex artificial language was created for describing subjects and relationships concerning authors, co-authors, their affiliations and background, the types or purposes of their publications, the citations of their writings in subsequent publications, and concerning other individuals also associated with these papers, e.g., as editors, reviewers, translators or sponsors, etc.

5. Members of the Z. S. Harris group investigated the "Feasibility of Automated Information Systems in the Users' Natural Language"⁸ and advanced the opinion that when such a natural-language reporting and inquiry system "has been developed, it would render most of the existing information system technologically obsolete."

Whenever algorithms are applied for designating the syntactic elements in more complex descriptors, they appear to be an extension and at the same time a combination of role⁹ and link-indicators.

5. STANDARDIZATION OF SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS

The HDL objective of using and standardizing syntactical descriptors for storage and retrieval operations can, therefore, no longer be considered to be chimeric or utopian undertaking. When scientists and engineers retrieve their requirements directly from computer storage devices, the transmitted data must be represented in an understandable form and should include addresses of related information. We believe the question of whether abstracts such as the descriptors of the type we have developed in HDL should be applied or not has been answered in the affirmative, and confirmation has been given by all agencies who have invested considerable sums of money in the development of parallel software and applicable hardware.¹⁰⁻¹² Now the search is for the most economic and practical methods of implementing this application.

Descriptors are the basic elements of every information system, inasmuch as they are required to organize the contents of the collection. In HDL these elements were named ABC (Approach-by-Concept) descriptors, and were developed for SDI programs including the automatic selection

of reports and journal articles that pertain to the missions and task of the installation.

To achieve the basic objective of constructing unambiguous standardized ABC descriptors, we arrived at the following solution: We developed for our subject analysts a worksheet¹³ in form of a questionnaire (Exhibit D) which, despite a long period of experimentation and a number of successive improvements may not yet have gained its final form. Whenever an analyst starts the analysis of a paper, he determines first the predominant subject of the paper and records it (line 5). Then he answers the questions listed on the form from lines 1 through 30 (Code A to AC), each of which must be directly related to the main subject (listed in line 5).

It has been our experience that when the analyst provides the answers to the questions in this form he will be constrained and guided to exhaust the entire content of the document as far as it relates to responsibilities of our installation, and to encode (by the very arrangement of the worksheet) the various aspects that the paper conveys.

It must be emphasized that all questions and answers must be directly connected with the main subject listed in line 5. Whenever a modifier recorded as an answer in the first column requires modifications of its own, this modifier is transferred to be the header of a separate column, and all the questions (Codes A-AC = lines 1-30) will be asked again with respect to this modifier. The process may be extended to other modifiers placed in the 5th line of any of the subsequent columns. After the answers of the analysts have been edited and inserted into a computer, the computer program will combine the main subjects of the various columns with the modifying terms and phrases by introducing the standard connectors which are provided for each category (1-30 = A-AC) and listed in front of the alphabetical codes on the worksheet.

The questionnaire was developed to meet the particular requirements of the Harry Diamond Laboratories. It is obvious that worksheets will differ from installation to installation according to the subject matter and tasks and the interests of the individual members of the staff.

The principles and methods we have applied to the development of standardized syntactical descriptors for a progressively automatable storage and retrieval system have also independently and simultaneously been investigated by the Bunker-Ramo Corporation¹⁴ with a broader, more theoretical goal of classifying all the meaning-carrying elements available for the description of semantic relations, which the authors call "predication types". The task had been sponsored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research of the Office of Aerospace Research. We emphasize that the Bunker-Ramo study was prepared for the purely theoretical purpose of defining and grouping syntactical relationships used in human communications. A practical application was apparently not envis-

aged by the contracting agency which would not provide the 1498 form of the project (but informed us that it had never been prepared). Also the authors did not refer to a utilization, for example, to automated storage and retrieval operations, in their final reports. We present a partial comparison of the codes and units HDL¹⁵ and Bunker-Ramo have developed to denote typical relationships in concepts and linguistic structures. The comparison shows complete agreement or a considerable overlap in many instances.

Comparison of Bunker-Ramo List of Predication and HDL Modification Codes Types and Primary Symbols		
(1) PF:	description of performance (A is accomplished (achieved) by means of B)	E: A is produced by B (tool or method)
	B: indication of basic relation- ship (A is based on B)	
(2) V:	indication of covariance (A varies with B)	F: B is influenced by A
	Ef: indication of effect (A affects (influences) B)	
(3) Cn:	statement of concern (A concerns B)	G: A is related to B
(4) V:	indication of covariance	G: A is related to B
(5) E:	description of equipment (A is provided with (has) B)	H: B is part of A
	L: indication of location (A is found (encountered, occurs) in B)	
(6) I:	indication of insertion (A is placed (entered, added) into B)	AB: A is located in/at B
(7) XE:	A is not provided with B	"X" should be introduced to express the opposite or negative meaning of the subsequent concept.
(8) Df:	A is defined as (called) B	K: A is designated B
(9) O:	indication of origin (B leads to A, A is derived from B, A stems from B)	U: B results in A

(10)	C: statement of causation (A is due to B B results in A)	U: B results in A Y: A is because of B
(11)	Ef: indication of effect (A effects B)	V: A has influence on B T: B is vulnerable to A
		V: covariance (A varies with B)
(12)	T: statement of passage (A passes through B)	AC: write - in of preposi- tion: Through
(13)	U: description of use (A is used for (serves as) B)	W: operating, performing, write-in of participle
(14)	P: indication possibility (A allows for B)	R: H serves purpose of B
(15)	Cp: statement of comparability (A is comparable to (like) B)	Z: A is like B

In certain cases where the Bunker-Ramo predication (or modification) codes represent broad units it was necessary to be more specific and adjust the scope of particular classes to the peculiar, more detailed interests of the installation and to an organization suitable for information retrieval that will meet the requirement of HDL more adequately. For instance, Bunker-Ramo's "D = descriptive statement (A has a property of B)" was divided in HDL into:

B: properties (adjective expression)
C: shape (adjective expression)
D: physical phase (adjective expression)

Similarly, the codes "E: description of equipment (A is provided with B)" and "A: statement of accompanying circumstances (A is accompanied by B)", a code that in the Bunker-Ramo system partly overlaps with "Rq: indication of requirements (A requires B)", correspond to the following equivalent modifiers in the HDL system:

1. N: provided with materials;
2. O: with components,
3. P: with devices; and
4. Q: with instruments.

Finally: "Dm: demonstration (A is shown by means of B)" combines the two more specific HDL types: "L: (A is simulated by B)" and "B: (A is modelled by B)".

For several "predication types" of the Bunker-Ramo system we have not yet found a requirement in HDL:

A: statement of acquisition (A is acquired by B)
Cm: statement of computation (A is computed for B)
Ex: statement of explanation (A is accounted for by B)
M: statement of measurement (A is measured by means of B)
Ma: description of movement away (A moves away from B)
R: statement of established result (A has been established as B)
Re: indication of replacement (A is replaced by B)
Rm: description of result of motion (A arrives at B)
Rq: indication of requirement (A requires B)
Su: indication of superiority (A exceeds B)
Va: statement of value (A has the value of B)

It can, however, be anticipated that at a later time some of these modes of conceptual combinations will have to be entered into the HDL system. Because the encoding of phrases or of conceptual combinations will develop on the basis of papers that must be integrated into the HDL information collection, we are prepared to cover additional types of connectors, to take care of, "and" and "or" pairs, for example such as amplifiers and oscillators, or amplifiers or oscillators which will be introduced into the system as concepts of equal ranking within more complex descriptors.

In a memorandum¹⁶ solicited from Dr. Robert Wall, Dr. Lew R. Micklesen, University of Washington in Seattle, pointed to various linguistic aspects which we in HDL (and the authors of the Bunker-Ramo report) had omitted to consider adequately. Dr. Micklesen stated: "Careful study of the structured descriptor technique has given strong indications that this promising information retrieval system can be considerably improved by the explicit and rigorous exploitation of strategic kinds of syntactic information." Therefore, among others he recommended the following three tasks.

1. A review of the prepositions we had selected as standard connectors, because certain nouns require an idiomatic selection of prepositions, for example: introduction to, love for, concern over, influence of; and may, therefore, not easily be fitted into any standard system of syntactic types or categories.
2. A similar review of prepositions in connection with gerundial forms because certain classes of verbs require the preposition "of" (e.g., processing of,) others "for" (e.g., searching, waiting); others the fourth case without any preposition (e.g., opposing an opinion; investigating surface waves).
3. A study of levels of "embedding", especially a determination when due to involved sentence structure intelligibility will begin to deteriorate drastically.

The operation of the HDL computer program can be illustrated by the example in Exhibit E, part IIB and III.* The computer reads the first

*The information that appears in the third, unnumbered line of columns 1/, 2/ and 3/ would correspond to entries in line 5 of the final questionnaire (Exhibit D).

column - descriptor: "Mechanical detwinning produced by stress in a crystal". Because "Stress" and "Crystal", which modify "detwinning," require further modifications they are transferred to be the headers (placed in line 3) of columns two and three, but retain their original code (of column 1/) to permit the tracing of all dependencies. The second column is read out: "Modest stress at room temperature, "and third column as: (a) "Single Crystal produced by Czochalsky-process" and (b) "Consisting of La-Al-Oxide". The different strings are then interfiled always according to the alphabetical sequence of the codes.

The computer product (step 3) is the standardized ABC descriptor: "Description of mechanical detwinning produced by modest stress at room temperature, in single crystal produced by Czochalsky process of La-Al-Oxide". The comma placed after the word temperature indicate that the subsequent phrase is directly related to the main subject "detwinning", but its component elements (a: "produced by Czochalsky process" and b: "of La-Al-Oxide") refer to the header of this particular phrase which is "crystal". The operational, tested computer program developed for the standardization of syntactical (ABC) descriptors is appended as Supplement C.

A more sophisticated program could provide a smoother read-out; however, HDL scientists and engineers have assured us that they can understand the present somewhat awkward text.

With the described program, fully debugged and operational, unequivocal clauses and subclauses are automatically produced and the notions or concepts follow each other in unvarying sequence within the automatically generated descriptions.

In addition to the standardized format of the ABC descriptor, the computer program generates the following three by-products:

1. A dictionary (thesaurus) displaying (a) all the main subjects of the complete descriptors as well as (b) the headers of subsequent columns with (c) their modifiers and (d) through the respective code symbols the type of associations, furthermore, (e) the document symbol or shelf number of the source document (Exhibit F). In other words, a most comprehensive semantic and syntactic concordance of the descriptor texts is constructed.

2. The same dictionary is displayed in a different arrangement. In the first column the modifiers are alphabetized, followed by the terms they are modifying; and

3. A third possible arrangement is by categories A-AC and other codes that may be added whenever necessary. Under each category are found all the modified terms with their modifiers in alphabetical sequence. A most useful application of this format of the thesaurus will be described below.

This organization of data permits us (a) to reproduce the stored information in tree-structured format (Exhibit E, IIA and B) and (b) will permit us to trace all interdependencies of terms, phrases, and clauses on the screen of a terminal.

4. The same organization on tape or in other memory devices offers a new retrieval capability because a query or a user requirement can be expressed and processed by an intersection of encoded general groups or categories and the occurrence of particular terms or phrases assigned to these categories. For example, answers can be found about materials that meet the requirement of stated environments, or about production methods for particular components and materials, or about the performance of given systems or subsystems under specified conditions. The search program utilizes the third format of the thesaurus.

Concerning computerized language analysis for storage and retrieval systems and for question-answering services, Robert F. Simmons has given evidence in a comprehensive and quite critical review¹⁷ that such systems and services cannot be operated without extensive preparations and large expenditures for building the structures, sets and subsets and algorithms, and for developing the rules and methods for keeping the operations updated. The various studies and practical developments have apparently resulted in a broader understanding of the principles that underlie the translation of natural language statement into standardized, formal and therefore, "computable structures." However, all existing systems remain experimental and "none uses more than a few hundred words of dictionary or a small grammar and semantic system. None can deal with more than a small subset of English strings." Therefore, the reviewer concludes, that for the real test of the "minimally adequate methods... developed for dealing with natural languages in small quantity.., one must "consider a research program that proposes to exploit and explore existing techniques...based on a 20 to 40 million word encyclopedia". He is not only aware of the implications of completing such gigantic dictionaries and comprehensive grammars for computer analysis but is also careful in predicting positive results when he adds the justly qualifying statement: "Perhaps only with such a program can we expect to discover whether what has been learned so far can be used for an eventual practical question-answering system." As much as one might agree with the outline of a final system and its techniques, we are convinced that for practical and economic reasons the expensive and sophisticated tools for computerized language operations must develop and grow as by-products of current services. Only when the yearly, relatively small investments pay immediate dividends and the contents, methods, and procedures can be steadily improved through the feedback of and the review by an intelligently cooperating clientele, can the necessary resources be accumulated which will slowly, but more soundly, facilitate the construction of the ideal, final system. In such a down-to-earth program, an approach as represented by the ABC system will turn out to be a major contributing factor.

6. A PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF STANDARDIZATION

The information exchange cycle can be compared with an ellipse having as its two focal points (a) the production of information in the form of publications and (b) the process of stating information requirements for the purpose of utilizing the information that has been accumulated in collections of publications, for studies and projects which in turn will lead to publications. Building the organization of published literature as well as establishing formal definitions of requirements to initiate retrieval action are both part of a communications problem, primarily a linguistic one, because the symbols used for the identification of document content must be meaningful and standardized to be applied to apt and effective translations of submitted user requirements and user profiles.

There is a general understanding (perhaps a consensus) about the future of modern storage and retrieval systems: Automation should make it possible (a) to standardize descriptors, that is, to assign linguistic elements consistently to documents as well as to information requests and (b) to facilitate unimpeded (direct) interactions between the inquirer and the organized collection for the purpose of fully satisfactory, retrieval results. However, no agreement has been reached about the methods that can organize and standardize descriptions. Because statistics has been a potent tool to classify and understand all physical data and observations that can be regenerated or repeated, it has been assumed—a symptom of our age in which technology is over-emphasized and human factors and values are neglected—that the same statistical methods can be applied easily also to language. Using correlations of terms or concepts based on frequency of occurrence and co-occurrence in the documents or particular segments of them, some have experimented with automatic grouping (clumping or classification), indexing, and production of extended dictionaries, frequently without taking into consideration the freedom of the human mind to express concepts and ideas in an endless variety of linguistic formulations: and they have been inclined to forget that words are symbols which gain meaning, i.e., definition, only within the context in which they occur and that for example, terms like "bridge", "circuits", and "detonate" will retrieve papers on such different subjects as "detonating-bridge circuits" as well as "circuits used for detonating a bridge".

Only with a clearer understanding of the linguistic elements in human communications and of the limited connection between language and communication theory can we gain the awareness that a definite ceiling is placed on the efficiency of automatic clumping, abstracting, indexing, probabilistic indexing, and of the applications of vector and varimax methods and the graph theory, and that merely similar subsequent operations, not the systems themselves, can be upgraded by a combination of feedback and statistical adjustment.

While such an improved understanding should not lead to an elimination of statistical methods from SDI operations, it should be instrumental in restricting applications to those that will assure consistent translation of free language into meaningful standardized expressions, phrases, and hopefully syntactical descriptions.

7. UTILIZATION OF CENTRALLY GENERATED ANALYSIS—General Considerations

The size of our installation, the limitation of our personnel spaces and the present financial restraints do not permit a separate analysis of HDL-mission-related literature. Such a new analysis is a prerequisite for the modern sophisticated reference system we have already designed and evaluated. Instead, however, we have been able to utilize only the magnetic tapes that are generated by well-funded information centers of the government and by large professional societies that prepare analytical data covering book and periodical literature.

Our in-house programming efforts exerted for the adaptation and utilization of available analytical reference service will facilitate:

1. the translation of different tapes into the format acceptable to the HDL computer system and the culling of irrelevant algorithms and non-mission-related or inappropriate information (e.g., IDEP reports included in TABs);
2. the printing of individualized bulletins containing titles and other descriptive information in response to profiles prepared with the various branches or teams of the labs; these profiles are to be modified continually on the basis of user notations identifying hits, misses, and subjects which should be dropped or added;
3. the mechanical up-dating of the thesaurus; and
4. the retrieval operations by utilizing
 - (a) standard descriptor and subject-heading terminology and cross references,
 - (b) the classification schemes the centers develop and apply, and
 - (c) the free language used in titles as well as in identifiers and annotations.

The HDL profile for filtering-out and forming the overall mission-related collection can be defined as the union of all the individual profiles the teams and the individual scholars submit. It will slowly evolve while these individual profiles improve through continuing feedback until the entire selection process can cease to be a manual operation and be performed by automation with greater consistency. According to a preliminary agreement, it is planned to transfer successively the information of the reformatted tapes to a set of disks which will be the storage devices for an on-line retrieval service to be built and

tested with the help of the computer service and the terminal leased by one of our laboratories.

In these ways the many services generated at great cost at information centers will be modified and made useful for the particular requirements of HDL personnel.

The system under development can also facilitate

1. the preparation of requisition forms for the reports selected for acquisition,
2. the selective dissemination of titles that will meet with increasing accuracy the subscribers' requirements (for programming effort see Exhibit G),
3. the cumulation of an HDL-mission-related information bank, the basis for future on-line retrieval by laboratory personnel, and
4. the continuation of preliminary studies to
 - (a) develop a dynamic HDL classification scheme by statistical means (correlations, factorization of co-occurring terms), and
 - (b) automatically generate term and phrase dictionaries (our first edition, already on tape, is based on the Thesaurus of the Joint Engineering Council).¹⁸

Nevertheless, we must be realistic and consider the consequences of the above decisions.

We begin by using a Boolean approach in which the desirable documents are selected by the absence, presence or co-occurrence of individual concepts. These isolated concepts are represented by terms and sets of terms as substitute for phrases coined by subject-specialist in subjects that constitute HDL mission, tasks, and fields of interest. In other words, we retain from the more appropriate communication tool we have called the ABC system, all elements except the connectors within and between phrases and the accompanying standardization of phrases and syntax. For this reason we must anticipate that our present solution, a child of economic necessity, will lead to a deterioration of our original scheme. To some extent, the degree of deficiency will become evident when we estimate the capability of the system and later measure the response of our personnel to the services we have established. Some of the potential advantages unique to our ABC system may never have a chance to be proven and measured without fuller development and application at HDL.

8. A PROTOTYPE TEST FOR DETERMINING THE LIMITS OF A GIVEN RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

Those who test retrieval methods are generally aware of the unavoidable subjectivity involved. It is assumed that the use of a portion of an actual library collection and a set of queries obtained from the

existing reader population will provide a realistic basis for obtaining accurate estimates of the system's efficiency.

It is hardly possible, however, to determine how a change of the subject matter or the complexity of documents or an increase of detail and involvement of information requirements will affect the outcome of the test runs.

It is therefore desirable to produce a test model that will facilitate the elimination or evaluation of these subjective elements and thereby make it possible to rate a given storage and retrieval system and to predict its efficiency under well defined conditions.

It is desirable to establish the inherent limit of retrieval and relevance capabilities for each system because test results exceeding such a limit require critical analysis.

The method designed in HDL and described below seems to meet these criteria and could, when fully developed, be used to test any retrieval system.

For reasons of economy HDL abandoned its own promising analytical efforts and started to rely on the efforts of national and professional information centers which disseminate tape records at no or relatively low cost.

What we had designed was a relatively accurate method for measuring the deficiency (D) of individual retrieval operations which can also be applied to the evaluation of entire retrieval systems. This method requires, however, a large sample and therefore an extended period of operation and testing to achieve a reliable rating for a system at a high confidence level.

In the following chapter we suggest another testing method which permits the early determination of the limits of a given system. Timeliness is essential if the system's designer is to prevent futile efforts and expenditures trying to exceed the inherent limitations of the tested system. We illustrate the basic principles and procedures of this proposed method with a coordinate-indexing or Venn-diagram type retrieval model to evaluate Boolean search operations. See Exhibit G.

We have intentionally termed this a prototype test because of the small size of the sample used and because we do not offer at this time a final evaluation of the Boolean retrieval operation. Instead, we generate basic concepts, feasible procedures and such abstractions or ideal types, as are used for the construction of any practical measuring tool.

To explain our approach, it must also be mentioned that budgetary and manpower limitations are forcing the use of available data banks on most of our library and information activities, in particular (1) on the selection of reports and documents, (2) on cataloging and processing for dissemination and circulation, as well as (3) on rendering future bibliographic services (including on-line retrieval by our scientists and engineers).

A Boolean search can eliminate materials to which one or more unwanted search items have been assigned, and can retrieve items whenever the desired term or combination of terms is associated with an item.

The test consists of several steps.

1. Nine reports pertaining to HDL's fields of interest were randomly selected from an unclassified Technical Accession Bulletin.
2. The strings of descriptors assigned by the DDC indexers and the notations of the particular document number (1-9) were copied verbatim (Exhibit H), and handed to 21 junior and senior scientists selected by their Branch Chiefs to act as liaison officers between their laboratory teams and the Scientific and Technical Information Office. These officials were requested to examine the strings of assigned indexing terms and phrases and, to the best of their ability, to express the contents of each of the 9 documents in syntactical descriptors. In this test, the degree of the operation's difficulty was represented only by the totality of the different individual documents of which the collection was composed; while the coincidence of query and document content was to eliminate the subjective element of query formulation.

To rate the reconstruction efforts of our 21 professional test operators we first applied a psychometric method. Each of the descriptive phrases they had generated was rated by an average of 7 to 8 members of the same group using a scale of 0 (no agreement) to 9 (full coincidence between document and abstract information). As Exhibits I (1-9) indicate the range of ratings was extremely large extending in many instances from 0 through 8 and 9.

The large deviations of different evaluators may have been caused by two different approaches to the task.

Some evaluators may have compared the descriptors against the abstracts of the documents and thereby could have included the deficiencies of the DDC abstractors in their ratings, whereas others may have used the entire document for comparison and arrived at lower rates of deficiency.

The average results and their standard deviations, with confidence intervals at 0.95 percent, are tabulated in Exhibit J. It is quite obvious that the deficiency ratios³ for semantics as well as syntax are as a rule closely related to the number of embedded phrases and the length of the documents.

Moreover, the results point to the subjectivity of the opinions reflected in psychometric measurements and to the large number of evaluators necessary if one wishes to arrive at reliable data. With the limitation of our funds and personnel spaces, this method could not be efficiently utilized in our own organization.

To measure, nevertheless, the quality of both the strings of the index terms and the 9 times 21 descriptive phrases generated by our information coordinators (or officers), we developed a standard measuring rod. First, we described the substance of the author's abstract by identifying in a three-column scheme (a) the type of publication, (b) the main subject or subjects treated in the paper (study, experiment or development), and (c) the significant modifiers related to these subjects (Exhibit K). Based on these important substantial elements of the document, a syntactical (ABC-type) descriptor was formulated for each of the nine documents by introducing appropriate and concise connectors (Exhibit L).

To complete the measuring rod, relative values were assigned by the conductor of the test to every linguistic component of a document. If as in this prototype the value of 100 is accepted as the optimum rating for each complete document, the component syntactical elements were assumed to be capable of reaching a maximum of about 40 to 50 (inserted with prefix) and its semantic elements, a maximum of about 50 to 60. (See superscribed numbers of Exhibit L.)

On the basis (see Exhibit K & L) of the entire ideal-type descriptor, the sub-distribution of the values to the linguistic components in the various columns in proportion to their significance brings the rating of each major subject term in Column II up to an average of "15", the rating of their modifiers in Column II to "5" and for the terms designating the type of publication in Column I to 5, while important connectors average a rating up to 20 each. For example, in the first document analyzed (Exhibit K and L) the type of publication (column I) "Math Models," and "Prediction" with a rating of 5 each, is represented by a total of 10; the main subject (column II): "Antenna" 15 and its modifiers: "Ferrite" and "Cylindric" with 5 each, a total of 25; the significant related subject: "Polarization Current" (column III) a total of 15; while the main connectors: "prediction of" and "antenna using" with 20 each, and the minor connection models "for" (within column I) total 50. If the document is complex (as documents III, V, VI, VIII, and IX are) the individual values have to be proportionately reduced without changing the overall ratings.

The deficiencies of this procedure are obvious.

1. The ideal type descriptors should have been developed not by one analyst, but by at least 40 to arrive at a composite formulation.

2. A valid evaluation of syntax and semantics should be the average of the evaluations of at least the same number of analysts.

3. A psychometric method should have been applied in which 40 or more analysts in a step-by-step reduction of the 100-percent value assigned to each document arrive at rating values for the individual elements which are successively eliminated from the complete formulations. Again the averages over the obtained ratings of a large group should then be used as a standard for comparison.

We must also call attention to the fact that we have not yet taken into consideration the allocation of superfluous descriptors. For example, the descriptors, "Cylindrical bodies" and "pipes", assigned to document #1 because of the shape of rod-or tube-antennas are bound to cause false drops in Boolean or coordinate indexing-type retrieval systems. Also the headings "Data Processing System", "Flow Charting", (in document #2) and "Nonlinear Systems" in document #9 (apparently added by the indexer because of the non-linear operation of the beam-plasma amplifier) are too broad for the information described in the document that explains the computer implementation of the Fast-Fourier Transform as a tool for spectral analysis.

After acceptable standards of descriptor texts and values have been constructed, the deficiencies caused by the indexer can be calculated easily. One underscores all terms (Exhibit K & L) of the standard descriptors which have also been covered by the indexers, so that all values of the not-under-scored terms add up to the semantic deficiencies caused by processing. In this instance, the average score is 18 percent (Exhibit M), which is relatively low in comparison with the entire 43 percent assigned to syntactical deficiency because of the system's omission of syntactical codes.

The deficiencies introduced by our 21 scientists and engineers, (Exhibit J) who prepared their abstracts or syntactical descriptions from the strings of terms assigned by DDC indexers added 19 to the semantic deficiencies of the indexers, but raised (or improved) the syntactical one to 17 percent (due to the gift of the human brain for correct associations and due to the subject knowledge of our professional people). If all statistical data had been derived from a sufficiently large sample and under sufficiently effective controls, the semantic deficiency for this particular collection would ** have amounted to 37 percent* and the syntactical one to 17 percent. (See footnote on p. 25)

*It is no more than a coincidence that in her evaluation of subject headings in a dictionary catalog, Patricia Knapp¹⁹ found that, of the 336 terms under which student and professors searched, only 47 percent were correct; that, of 219 users, 59.3 percent had difficulties; and that, of the 150 students sampled, 69 or 46 percent were not successful.

It can be predicted that these percentages will gain precision (lower percentage) larger staff of trained testing personnel, and will rise with the complexity and decrease with the simplicity of the documents that constitute the text collection. However, as soon as the inherent limits have been established for Boolean and other retrieval systems, we will acquire a more realistic insight into their capabilities and their actual performance under different conditions.

9. SUMMARY

The key parameters in designing and operating automated library services are described and analyzed. The system operating at the HDL library is presented, and an original method (ABC) for standardizing the syntactical relationships among descriptors assigned to documents is reviewed. A comparison is made between the related studies at HDL and the Bunker-Ramo Corporation analyzing the relationships found in linguistic structures. The identification of an unambiguous and comprehensive list of such relationships is the key to the ultimate development of any practical automated storage and retrieval system which will apply the power and the convenience of linguistic syntax.

The method and programs are described by which HDL utilizes information files available from other agencies. Shortcomings of such files and their use are pointed out, and it is emphasized that there is a great potential loss to the scientists at the HDL laboratories and to the science information community if economic considerations abort further development of the ABC method.

A preliminary test is described in which a new parameter "deficiency" is measured for information retrieval systems. This new parameter has potential of great utility both in the earlier evaluation of proposed information systems and in providing a single quantitative value for the comparison of different systems. It still remains to study and apply the test on large sample so that firm values and conclusions can be drawn.

**Another set of ideal-type syntactical descriptors of the nine documents was constructed by a senior physicist, and then used to evaluate the approximately 21 times 9 formulations which our junior and senior analysts (representatives of the laboratory branches) had generated. The results showing the averages for the nine documents are listed in Exhibit N. The total average deficiency of the semantic elements turned out to be 22 percent and of the syntax 28 percent. The combination of indexer and analyst deficiencies for syntax was 28 percent. The results obtained by using the average over the two models raised the semantic deficiency to 21 percent, and the syntactical to 22 percent.

Detailed documentation is included illustrating the ABC method and its results, the HDL SDI computerized system listings of the programs, and the experimental data obtained in the test studies measuring "deficiency."

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I express my gratitude to Dr. Michael Flynn, Northwestern University, who at the suggestion of Dr. F. J. Murray, Duke University, surveyed our computer requirements and submitted two reports forming the bases for the development of the SDI services and such other HDL library operations as were derived from the tape records of different information centers. Dr. Irving H. Sher, Director of Research and Development, Information Company of America, contributed flow charts for the construction of the computerized system, as well as valuable suggestions for streamlining this report of our research and developmental efforts covering a period in excess of two years. Credit for the efficiency and the favorable acceptance of the SDI service must be given to Mr. Martin R. Shaver, Chief, Business Application Section Computer Services Division, National Bureau of Standards and his intelligent co-workers, who are also the authors of the automated standardization program for the ABC system which are published above as Supplement C. The funds for this particular contractual effort were provided by the Army Research Office. Washington, through the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, as a project in Task Area 04 of the STINFO-ATLAS program.

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Exhibit A

COMPARISON OF 59 HDL SUBJECT GROUPS* WITH CORRESPONDING COSATI FIELDS USED BY DDC

1) characteristics, parameters, data 101, 118	31) oscillation 77, 88, 191
2) theory, analysis 101, 118	32) modulation, demodulation 118, 191
3) Design, development ;	33) transmission, communication 118, 143, 180
4) electric, electromagnetic 10, 78, 79, 120, 146, 180, 183, 191	34) detection 141, 150, 151, 152, 152A
5) magnetic, ferrite 57, 93, 94, 143, 180	35) discrimination 77, 118, 142, 143, 152A
6) acoustic, hypersonic, ultrasonic 146, 178, 181	36) synchronization, tuning, phase 81, 118, 120
7) optical, light 100, 150, 183, 187	37) stabilization 79, 106, 118
8) photoelectric 94, 120, 180, 183, 185, 187	38) automatic control 118, 120, 191
9) magnetomechanical, piezo 81, 89, 94, 112, 148, 179, 180	39) simulation, analog 78, 118, 120
10) thermal, temperature 111, 118, 120, 190	40) switching, logic 77, 78, 101, 102, 120, 130, 143, 193
11) tunneling (tunnel effect) 180, 185, 187, 189	41) memory, storage 31, 78, 130
12) junction (space charge) 97, 108, 118, 180	42) computer 78
13) field effect 77, 79, 180, 189	43) radar, sonar 142, 146, 149, 151
14) dielectric, ferroelectric 94, 111, 180	44) maser, laser 182
15) parametric (varactors, ...) 77, 79, 81, 180	45) space science 14, 206
16) linear devices and effects, (resistors, capacitors, ...) 77, 118	46) military, weapons 124, 127, 168
17) diode, rectifier 77, 81	47) manufacturing 24, 79, 111, 117
18) transistor 77, 81	48) miniaturization 77, 79, 118
19) non-linear devices and effects exc. n.s. 17 and 18 77, 81, 101	49) thin-film 77, 79, 189
20) functional units 77, 81	50) measuring, testing, observation 101, 118, 120
21) circuit 77, 81	51) improvement 118
22) instruments, equipment, appliances (ready for use) 81, 118, 120	52) germanium, silicon, selenium 57, 89, 93, 94
23) systems 79, 81, 118	53) compound semiconductors 57, 94, 189
24) noise 118, 178, 191	54) non-semiconducting material 55, 87, 92, 93, 94, 99
25) interference, interaction 81, 118, 141, 191	55) power, energy 84, 85, 86, 118, 180
26) reliability, vulnerability, aging, failure 10, 93, 111, 116, 118, 120, 122	56) pulse 118, 191
27) isolation, shielding 81, 84, 93, 97, 116, 118	57) frequency 118, 191
28) generation of any kind 112, 113, 118	58) radio waves 143, 144, 191
29) conversion of any kind (energy, frequency, signal,...) transducer 77, 81, 84, 86, 118	59) microwaves, millimeter-waves 143, 151, 191
30) amplification, gain 71, 81, 191	

*The numbers under the headings refer to the group numbers of the COSATI scheme in Exhibit B following.

Exhibit B

COSAII GROUPS CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED



1cc
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Bureau of Standards
Washington, D.C. 20234

January 19, 1970

Dr. B. Altmann
Harry Diamond Laboratories

Dear Dr. Altmann:

In accordance with your telephone request, I've reviewed the documentation for the NASA SDI system. The documentation proved to be enlightening in that it indicates that your experimental approach to SDI, conceived quickly in detail last month, is very similar to the methods of the expensive (no doubt) NASA system. Part of your request was for a judgment as to whether your efforts should be discontinued and the NASA system should be adopted to serve your SDI requirements. My recommendation is that you should not discontinue your current project. The rationale for that decision follows.

Adoption of the NASA system would delay implementation of the SDI service. You expect the programs for your current SDI system to be ready for initial use in two or three weeks. Even if you requested the NASA programs immediately, you would be lucky to get them in two weeks. Since they do not include a program to generate document profiles, it would be necessary to develop a program similar to the PURGE being written by Glen Moore to produce the document profiles from the DDC tapes. Glen's program could probably be modified to perform that function but the modifications would require a minimum of two weeks. Then, the NASA system would have to be tested on your computer. That testing might take a week or it might take several months. The variation would depend upon the similarity of your 7094 hardware and software to the 7094 system upon which the programs originally functioned. Another possible problem, completely out of your control, is the condition of the source programs provided by NASA. The documentation indicates that the original system was modified several times and is no longer in regular use by NASA. One can only speculate on the quality of maintenance for an unused system.

Adoption of the NASA system would definitely cost more than completion of your current system. Since your staff are still programming novices, you would have to depend upon outside support, such as that provided by my organization, if problems were encountered in implementation of the NASA system. In the simple system currently under development, your staff should be able to resolve most of their own problems.

It's possible to make several comments on the relative merits of the two systems. There's no doubt that the NASA system provides more flexibility in representing user profiles. However, it may be that you do not need that flexibility. The NASA system also provides the means for developing statistics on the effectiveness of the SDI operation. Your fledgling system has no such capability. However, it's possible, with your small group of users, that such statistics could easily be compiled manually. As far as efficiency of the computer programs is concerned, it's difficult to determine how the two systems will compare. However, I would suspect that the time required for your system will not exceed the sample times provided in the NASA documentation. In one regard your current system will provide more information than the NASA system. The actual computer portion of the NASA system produced only a reference to an accession number. Additional information concerning the document was provided by means of high quality pre-printed abstracts. NASA could afford the production of those abstracts since they served a large user group. Even if you could afford their production (which did not involve the computer), you couldn't possibly initiate it without a considerable amount of work involving your print shop and possible outside support. Thus, you would be stuck with a system which provided only accession number in response to a profile match. In this situation, your current system is superior since it will provide title, author and other bibliographic information.

To summarize, I think it best to start off with a simple system over which you have control. It should not take you long to determine its weaknesses. If it fails, all your work will not have been wasted since the data used by your system and produced by it can be converted for use with the NASA system.

If your system works, you'll have time to implement the more sophisticated NASA system, if desired, or to concentrate on improving service or saving money in other areas such as the direct preparation of bibliographic data for the catalog from the DDC tape file.

I'll be happy to go into further details of the NASA system with you at any time.

Martin R. Shaver
MARTIN R. SHAVER
Chief, Business Applications Section
Computer Services Division

EXHIBIT D

WORKSHEET FOR ANALYST

DOCUMENT:

REFERENCE:

1	(type of publication)	,A/	_____
2	(properties - adj)	,B/	_____
3	(shape, form - adj)	,C/	_____
4	(physical phase - adj)	,D/	_____
5	(main subject) * * * *	,/	_____
6	(tool,) PRODUCED BY	,E/	_____
7	(method) INFLUENCED BY	,F/	_____
8	RELATED TO	,G/	_____
9	BEING PART OF	,H/	_____
10	LIMITED TO	,I/	_____
11	WITHOUT	,J/	_____
12	DESIGNATED	,K/	_____
13	SIMULATED BY	,L/	_____
14	MODELED BY	,M/	_____
15	(materials) WITH	,N/	_____
16	(components) WITH	,O/	_____
17	(devices) WITH	,P/	_____
18	(instruments) WITH	,Q/	_____
19	(purpose) FOR	,R/	_____
20	RESISTANT TO	,S/	_____
21	VULNERABLE TO	,T/	_____
22	RESULTING TO	,U/	_____
23	(influence on) ON	,V/	_____
24	(operating, performing)	,W/	_____
25	(principle,energy) USING	,X/	_____
26	(instrument) BECAUSE OF	,Y/	_____
27	LIKE	,Z/	_____
28	(environment) IN, AT	,AA/	_____
29	(where) IN - AT	,AB/	_____
30	(when) DURING	,AC/	_____

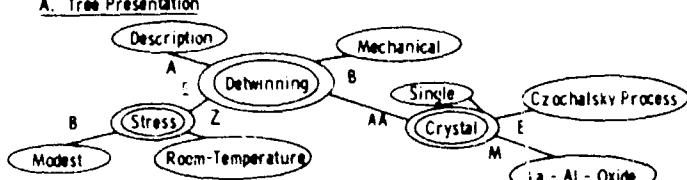
EXHIBIT E

Flowchart for automatic standardization of syntagmas (ABC descriptors).

I. ORIGINAL ABSTRACT

Crystals produced by the Czochalsky process frequently show twin boundaries. An experiment was conducted by which twins in Lanthanum - Aluminum - Oxide were removed by the application of modest stress at room temperature. The paper describes the detwinning method.

A. Tree Presentation



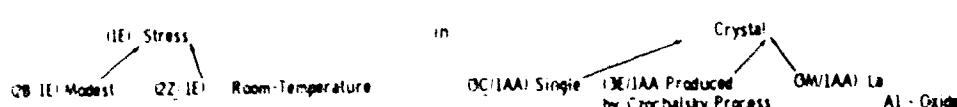
II. CONTENT ANALYSIS

B. Format of Computer-Stored Analysis (taken from worksheet)

1A Description	7B Modest	3C Single
1B Mechanical	7E Stress	3IAA Crystal
1C Detwinning		3IE Czochalsky Process
1E Stress		3M La - Al - Oxide
	2Z Room Temperature	
1AA Crystal		

III. COMPUTER PROCESSING METHOD (Transformation of II.B.)

Step 1. Introduction of Standard Connectors and Preliminary Arrangement: Description of Mechanical Detwinning produced by



Step 2. Intermediary Process: Modifiers and their standard connectors are properly sequenced, those coded A-E in front of, all others behind the term that is modified.

Step 3. Standardized Computer Product: Description of mechanical detwinning produced by modest stress at room temperature*, in single crystal produced by Czochalsky Process of La - Al - Oxide**

* The comma indicates that the subsequent phrase is directly related to the main subject.
** detwinning - but its component elements refer to the main subject of this particular phase ("crystal").

Exhibit F

THESAURUS AUTOMATICALLY DERIVED FROM INPUT

<u>A</u> <u>Terms</u>	<u>Modified by</u>	<u>Associative Code</u>	<u>Document Symbol</u>
Antenna	Design	A	CFA
	Fuze	H	CFA
	Gamma Radiation	S	CFA
	Parallel	C	CFA
	Spiral	C	CFA
Fuze	Anti-Missile Missile	H	CFA
	Chirp Radar	W	CFA
Gamma Radiation	Nuclear Blast	E	CFA
Missile	Nike-X	J	CFA

<u>B</u> <u>Terms</u>	<u>Used as modifiers of</u>		
Anti-Missile Missile	Fuze	H	CFA
Chirp Radar	Fuze	W	CFA
Design	Antenna	A	CFA
Fuze	Antenna	H	CFA
Gamma Radiation	Antenna	S	CFA
Nike-X	Missile	J	CFA
Nuclear Blast	Gamma Radiation	E	CFA
Parallel	Antenna	C	CFA
Spiral	Antenna	C	CFA

EXHIBIT G

The HDL-SDI System

(Phase 1)
Ralph G. Moore

The system described (Chart a) is a user-oriented Selective Dissemination of Information service based on magnetic tape records furnished by the Defense Documentation Center. The computer programs are written in COBOL for the IBM-7094.

The DDC tapes are processed by a 'purge' program which removes documents found in certain COSATI fields and groups of no concern to the installation, periodical articles (covered comprehensively on tapes provided by such professional associations as IEEE), and IDEP test reports for which an excellent retrieval system already exists. The remaining documents are treated in the following manner.

1. The terms found in titles, DDC descriptors, and identifiers are prepared for comparison with the user profiles in the search program.
2. The titles, corporate authors, personal authors and other descriptive cataloging data are retained. These records are rewritten in fixed-length format on a tape titled DDC-TAB-EXTRACTS which is the input for the SDI search program.

The user profiles consist of one or more sets (Chart b) of terms with Boolean operators assigned to each set. The sets themselves are composed of one or more terms interrelated by Boolean operators.

The program first checks the terms within a set to determine if the document terms match. If so, the set operator is checked. If a set of profile terms returns a TRUE value for a document and the set operator is NOT, the document is rejected.

For a document to be selected in response to a profile:

- A. A FALSE value must be found for all NOT sets
- B. A TRUE value must be found for all AND sets
- C. A TRUE value must be found for at least one of the OR sets.

In many instances a profile will consist of only one set and a TRUE value must be found for the set in order for the document to be selected.

Because the document terms used in the retrieval operation consist not only of controlled terms (index thesaurus terms) but also of free terms found in titles and of assigned identifiers, the vocabulary available for the automated withdrawal of documents is in a constant state of change. A list of such terminology is maintained and updated at regular intervals to serve as an aid in coding profiles.

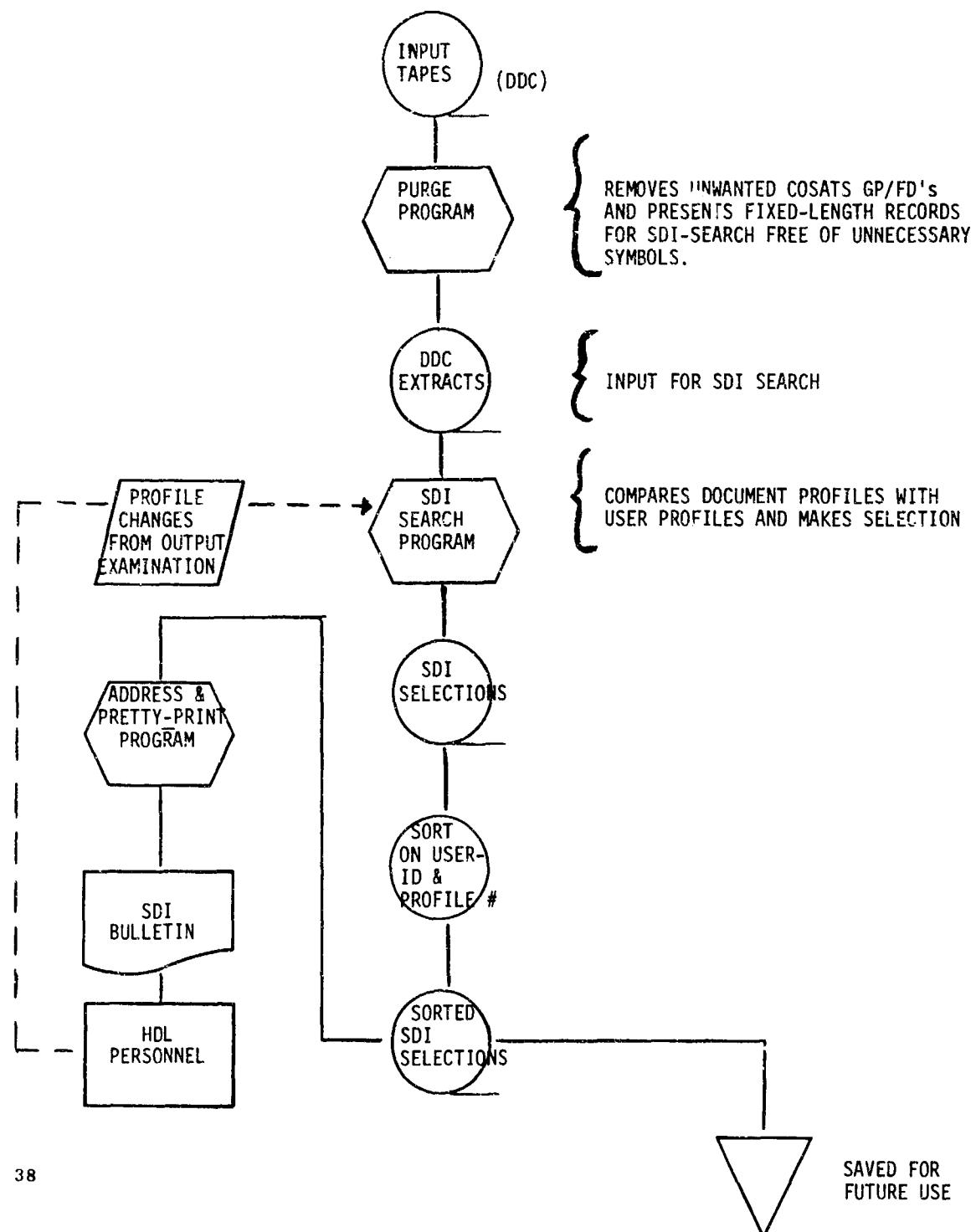
It should be noted that a user is free to request profile terms not found in the list to enable him to cover the latest topics with only recently introduced terminology. The profiles are encoded to reflect both standardized descriptors as well as brand-new technical expressions.

The documents selected by the profiles are recorded together with the user's ID and profile numbers on the tape SORTED-SDI-SELECTIONS. The SDI bulletins are printed from this tape which is retained for future use such as on-line information retrieval.

The bulletins are sent to the subscribers in duplicate. The user is requested to return one of the copies with indication as to which documents should be acquired for the library collection, which should be sent to the user on loan, or which he considers irrelevant to the search request. This feedback is an important element in providing the user with the best possible product.

Exhibit G - Chart a

SELECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION
FLOWCHART



Capability of the SDI Program

Exhibit G - Chart b

<u>SET A (NOT)</u>	<u>SET B (AND)</u>	<u>SET C (OR) #1</u>	<u>SET D (OR) #2</u>	<u>SET Z (NOT, AND, OR)</u>
TERM-1 and	TERM-7 and	TERM-15 or	TERM-18 and	
TERM-2 and	TERM-8 and	TERM-16 or	TERM-19 and	
TERM-3 or	TERM-9 or	TERM-17 or	TERM-20 and	
TERM-4 not	TERM-10 or	TERM-10 or	TERM-21 or	
TERM-5 not	TERM-11 or	TERM-11 or	TERM-22 or	
TERM-6 not	TERM-12 not	TERM-12 not	TERM-23 not	TERM-(N-1) operator
	TERM-13 not	TERM-13 not	TERM-24 not	TERM-(N)
	TERM-14			

DEFINITIONS:

BOOLEAN OPERATOR- NOT, AND, OR.

SET - ONE OR SEVERAL TERMS COMBINED BY BOOLEAN OPERATORS.

PROFILE - ONE OR SEVERAL SETS OF TERMS. THE SETS ARE ALSO COMBINED BY BOOLEAN OPERATORS.

Exhibit H

The Nine Titles Selected for the Test*

1. AD - 849 707 Fl.d. 915
*** (ANTENNAS* FERRITES), CYLINDRICAL-BODIES, PIPES, ANTENNA-PATTERNS, ANTENNA-APERTURES, MATHEMATICAL-MODELS, PREDICTIONS.=
2. AD - 849 961 Fl.d. 9/2, 12/1
*** (SPECTRUM-ANALYZERS* INTEGRAL-TRANSFORMS), SIGNALS, DATA-PROCESSING-SYSTEMS, FREQUENCY, SAMPLING, FLOW-CHARTING.=
3. AD - 849 513 Fl.d. 9/2
*** (THIN-FILM-STORAGE-DEVICES* MANUFACTURING-METHODS), VAPOR-PLATING, VACUUM-APPARATUS, INTEGRATED-CIRCUITS CIRCUIT-INTERCONNECTION, TEST-METHODS, MODULES-(ELECTRONICS).=
4. AD - 849 761L Fl.d. 9/5, 9/1, 18/8
*** (RADIOFREQUENCY-AMPLIFIERS* INTEGRATED-CIRCUITS*), (SEMICONDUCTOR-DEVICES* RADIATION-DAMAGE). FEEDBACK-AMPLIFIERS, DIODES (SEMICONDUCTOR), FIELD-EFFECT-TRANSISTORS, SPACE-ENVIRONMENTAL-CONDITIONS, RADIOACTIVE-ISOTOPES, GAMMA-RAYS, COBALT.=
5. AD - 849 857 Fl.d. 9/5
*** (INTEGRATED-CIRCUITS* CIRCUIT-INTERCONNECTIONS*), MANUFACTURING-METHODS, SHIFT-REGISTERS, PROBES, PLATING SEALS, TEMPERATURE, CERAMIC-MATERIALS, BONDING.=
6. AD - 849 932 Fl.d. 9/5
*** (LIMITERS* VERY-HIGH-FREQUENCY), BAND-PASS-FILTERS, TUNED-CIRCUITS, COUPLING-CIRCUITS, FERRITES, MECHANICAL-WAVES, MAGNETIC-PROPERTIES, EXCITATION, BROADBAND, GARNET, IRON-COMPOUNDS, YTTRIUM-COMPOUNDS, GALLIUM, PUMPING(ELECTRONICS).=
7. AD - 684 236
*** (SPACE-CHARGE* CONTROL-SYSTEM), MATHEMATICAL-MODELS, TRANSISTORS, ELECTRON-TUBES, ELECTRICAL-CONDUCTANCE.=
8. AD - 684 471
*** (ELECTRICAL-CONNECTORS* RESISTANCE (ELECTRICAL) L, SURFACES, METAL-FILMS, PLATING, ZINK, CADMIUM CHROMIUM, ENVIRONMENTAL-TESTS, ELECTRIC-CONTRACTS.*
9. AD - 684 478
*** (ELECTRON-BEAMS* PLASMA-MEDIUM*) ELECTRON-TUBES INTERACTION, MICROWAVE-AMPLIFIERS, NONLINEAR-SYSTEMS, XENON, GAIN.=

*From Technical Abstract Bulletin 69-10, 15 May 69

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 1

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1		1	2	1	1		1	1	
2	1		1		2	2	1	1		
3	1			1	1		1	1	1	2
4	2	1	2			3				
5	1		1	2		1	1	2		
6							3	2		2
7						3	2		1	1
8				2	1		2	2		1
9	2		1	1	2			1		1
10	1	2	3		1		1			
11	1		1	2		2	2			
12	1		1			1	2	2	1	
13		1	2	1	1	2		1		
14						3	2	1	1	1
15				2	1	2	2	1		
16	1		1	1	2	1	2			
17			3	1		1	1			1
18	1		1	1		2	1	1		1
19	1	1	2	1	2		1			
20	1		2	1		1	1		2	
21	1		1			1	1		2	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 2 THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	3	1	3	1						
2	5		1	1	1					
3	3	1	2					1		1
4	2	2	1	1	1					
5	3	1	1		3					
6	2		2	3				1		
7	3	1	3	1						
8	3		1	2	1			1		
9	3		2					1		1
10	4	3		1						
11	1	1	5							
12	2	1	3		1	1				
13	5		1	1	1					
14	3		1		1	1		1		1
15	2	1	3			1	1			
16	2		2	1	1		1		1	
17	3		1	1		1		1		
18	1	3	3			1				
19	2	1	3		1	1				
20	3		2	1			1	1		
21	2				1		2		1	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 3

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1				2	1			4	
2			2	2	1			2	1	
3				2		1			3	2
4		2		1	1			4		
5	5		2	1						
6					1	1	1		2	3
7				1		2	1		3	1
8						1	1	3	1	2
9				1	1	1		3	1	1
10	5	1	1			1				
11			1	2	1			3	1	
12	1				1	1	2	2		1
13	1	1	1	2	1			1	1	
14				1		1	3	2	1	
15					1	2	1	3	1	
16	1	1			3	1	2			
17	3	1		3			1			
18		1	1		1	2	1	1	1	
19				2	1	2	2			1
20				1			2	3	1	1
21					1	1		2	3	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT	4	THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE									
NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									2	2	2
2									2	3	1
3					2			1	1	1	1
4				1		2	2	1			
5											
6									2	4	
7								2	3	1	
8					1			1	2	2	
9					1		1	1	1	1	1
10											
11					1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12		1			1	1		1	2		
13		1			1	2		1	1		
14		1					1	1	2	1	
15								2	2	1	1
16		1		1	1				1		2
17		1			2				1	1	1
18		3		1		2					
19					1			2		2	2
20						1		1	1	2	1
21					1	2		1	1	2	

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 5

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	LE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1			1	3	2					
2			1	1	1	1	1	2		
3			1	1			1	2		1
4		1	1	1	1	1		1		
5		1					1	2	3	
6				1				2	3	
7					2			3	2	
8					1	1	2	1	1	1
9						1	3	2		
10										
11		2	2		1			1		
12		1	1	1	1	1		1		
13	1	4				1				
14			2		1		2	1		1
15		1						3	1	2
16	1	1	1	1		2				
17					1	1	1	2	1	
18			2	1	1	2				
19				2				4		1
20		1	1		1		1	3		
21		1				3	1	1	1	

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 6

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	c
1	4	1	1							
2		1	1			1	1	2		
3		1	1	3		2				
4	1	3	1						1	
5										
6			1		1		2		2	1
7				2	1	2	2			
8					2	1	3			1
9					3	1	1	1		1
10				2	1	2				1
11					2	1				
12						1		1	1	
13			1	3	2					1
14					3	2			1	
15					1	3		1		2
16	2			2					1	
17		2	1	1					1	
18		2	2	1					1	
19			1	2	1	1	1	1		
20			1	1	2		1	1		
21		1			1		2	1	1	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 7

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1				1			2	1	2
2		1			1		1	1	2
3			1	1	1		2	1	
4							1	1	2
5									
6						1	1	3	1
7		1		1		1			1
8	1	2	1	1			1		
9		1			1	1		2	
10									
11		1	1	2	2			1	
12		2				2		3	
13	1	3	1		1				
14		3	1	1	1			1	
15						3		2	1
16		1	1			1	1	1	1
17		1				1	2	3	
18		1	1	2		1	1		
19		2					1	2	
20		1	1	1	1	1			1
21				1		1	1	2	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 8

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1			1		2			2	1	
2			1	1	1			1	3	
3		1	1	1	2		1			
4						1	2	1	3	
5	5	1								
6		1	1	1		1		2	1	
7	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
8		1			1	2	1	1		1
9			1	3		1		1		
10			1	3			1		1	
11					1	2	1	2	1	
12			1	2		1	2			
13			1			1	2			
14			1		1	2	1	1	1	
15			1				3		3	
16			1	1	1		2	1		
17			1	1		2	1	1		
18		1		2	1	1	1			
19		1				1	2	1	1	
20	4	1			1			2	3	2
21										

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 9

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1											
2			1					1		4	
3		2	1		1	1	2				
4						1			4	1	
5			1	1		2	2				
6			2		2	1		1	1		
7				2	2		1	1	1		
8				2	2	1		1			
9					2	1	2		2		
10											
11		1	1		2			1	1		
12						1			4	2	
13		1	1	1	1			2			
14						1	1	2	1	1	
15						1		2	4		
16				2	2		2				
17			1	1	1			3	1		
18						2	1	2	2		
19			2			1	1	1	1		
20		2	2		1		1		1	2	3
21											1

Exhibit J

AVERAGE TEST RESULTS WITH STANDARD DEVIATIONS

DOCUMENT	TYPE	RATING	AVERAGE	STANDARD DEVIATION	CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AT CONFIDENCE LEVEL OF 95%	
					LOWER	UPPER
1.	Semantics		4.61	5.87	- 7.65	16.87
1.	Syntax		9.52	9.50	-10.33	29.37
2.	Semantics		42.79	11.4	19.01	66.57
2.	Syntax		27.55	10.86	4.10	50.20
3.	Semantics		14.78	8.60	- 3.19	32.75
3.	Syntax		21.26	9.08	2.29	40.23
4.	Semantics		22.73	17.46	-13.76	59.22
4.	Syntax		5.71	12.8	-20.91	32.33
5.	Semantics		5.44	11.6	-18.68	29.56
5.	Syntax		2.93	10.5	-18.91	24.77
6.	Semantics		17.26	14.7	-13.31	47.83
6.	Syntax		16.19	12.0	- 8.77	41.15
7.	Semantics		19.52	15.6	-12.91	51.96
7.	Syntax		35.00	9.22	15.83	54.17
8.	Semantics		20.14	17.0	-15.22	55.50
8.	Syntax		10.95	12.1	-14.21	36.11
9.	Semantics		24.25	16.0	- 9.03	57.53
9.	Syntax		24.32	10.6	2.28	46.36
<hr/>		AVERAGE Semantics	19.05	11.3	- 7.05	45.15
<hr/>		AVERAGE Syntax	17.04	10.8	- 7.70	41.78

Exhibit K
PREPARATION OF FIRST SET OF MODELS FOR MEASURING TEST RESULTS

I	II	III
I <u>Math models</u>	<u>Antenna</u>	using:
Analysis	IIa	Electric + magnetic
<u>Prediction</u>	<u>Ferrite material-rod</u>	polarization current
(Method of Analysis)	Ferrite - rod	Illumination of an <u>aperture represented by cross-section of feeding cavity</u>)
	Ferrite-loaded	
	<u>cylinder</u>	
	<u>pipes</u>	
	Solid dielectric rod	
	IIb	
	RF <u>amplification (Microwave)</u>	
	when <u>electron beam</u> converted to RF wave energy	
	Coupling of RF energy to device: quasi-optical techniques (elliptic cavity coupler)	

I	II	III
II Software	To be applied to:	for: (a) <u>sampling, spectral analysis</u>
<u>Computer programs</u>	Fast Fourier transforms	<u>signal processing;</u> <u>exact frequency determination (coefficients),</u>

- (b) Taylor weighting,
cosine weighting
- (c) Output display

Exhibit K

I	II	III
III Manufacturing process	For:	with: Copper - mylar tape interconnections,
Design	<u>Memory system,</u>	Vacuum deposition techniques,
Module fabrication	<u>Thin mated Film storage,</u>	<u>Circuit interconnection techniques,</u>
Test results	Storage array, Compact, (Low-power).	Encapsulation techniques, Copper - Kapton tape connection, Copper - mylar tape connections
		IIa
	And:	
	<u>Integrated circuit,</u> ultrasonically bonded to evaporated <u>vapor plating</u> wiring	

I	II	III
IV Irradiation of <u>Cobalt 60</u> <u>(Gamma)</u>	(a) ICOA (<u>Integrated circuit</u>) (b) <u>Semiconductor components</u>	

Exhibit K

I	II	III	IV
V <u>Production</u> = Packaging and testing	of: <u>Integrated circuits</u> with: <u>Multi-chip inter-connection</u>	by: beam-leaded ic's, beam crossovers, under: elimination of wire- bands, and of interconnection interfaces,	purpose: high yield, low cost, high re- liability,

I	II	III	IV
VI Construction of	<u>limiters</u> , limiter circuits, <u>tuned circuits</u> ,	using: subharmonic magnetoelastic modes	Objective (a) low internal saturation magnetic field, (b) Selective limiting; (c) Low inter- modulation levels; (d) Linear small signal phase response
	IIa (wide) <u>broadband</u> , <u>(Very high)</u> <u>Frequency-</u> <u>selective</u> , <u>(band-pass)</u> .	IIIa in: ferrimagnetic materials, YIG-doped gallium, highly-doped garnet.	a low limiting threshold;

Exhibit K

I	II	III
VII <u>(Math) Model</u>	Derived from: Electronic processes in charge-controlled active devices;	for: Synthesis of discrete state circuits
la		
Non-linear,		
Controlled-conductance		

I	III
VIII <u>Tests and measurements</u>	Of:

Contact resistance, electrical (reactance)	Between metal <u>surfaces</u> , flat - overlap
low-voltage.	IIIa
dc - contact,	<u>Plated</u> electrolytically with <u>zinc</u> , <u>cadmium</u> , <u>chromium</u> .
as in: seams, + door closures of electromagnetically shielded rooms	IIIb

Environment:

Salt-air (which produces
surface film not to be
penetrated by normal
pressure);

Sulfur-diode atmosphere
(with negligible effects)

Exhibit K

I	II	III
IX Theory, calculation experiments, correlation of theoretical observed test results	of beam-plasma device (<u>tube</u>), beam-plasma <u>interaction</u> , cylindrical plasma (<u>xenon</u>),	Objective
Ia	cylindrical column (<u>medium</u>),	<u>Gain</u> ,
<u>Non-linear operations (system)</u> ,	Slow electromagnetic wave conductor,	power output,
Saturation Characteristics.	propagation	efficiency,
	cylindrical (concentric) electrons,	Magnitude of higher harmonic components,
	<u>Electron steam (beam)</u> ,	reduction of coupling losses

Exhibit L

MODELS AND VALUES USED FOR MEASURING TEST RESULTS

- I $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ \overbrace{\hspace{1cm}} \\ 15 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 10$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ \overbrace{\hspace{1cm}} \\ 15 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 20$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ \overbrace{\hspace{1cm}} \\ 15 \end{matrix}$ $5 \rightarrow 5$
 Math models for analysis and prediction of Ferrite-loaded cylindric
 Antenna using polarization current
- II $\begin{matrix} 9.06 \\ \overbrace{\hspace{1cm}} \\ 9.06 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 18.12$ $(3.59) \rightarrow 13.59$ $13.59 \rightarrow 18.12$ $4.3 \rightarrow 9.06$
 Computer programs to utilize Fourier-Transforms for spectral analysis,
 signal processing and frequency determination output display.
- III $3.85 \rightarrow 3.85$ $3.85 \rightarrow 3.85$ $3.85 \rightarrow 15.04$ $11.5 \rightarrow 15.0$
 Module fabrication of and test results with a memory system consisting
 of a thin film storage array (ultrasonically) bonded to a plastic
 circuitry. (circuit interconnection)
- IV $5 \rightarrow 20$ $15 \rightarrow 10$ $10 \rightarrow 20$ $15 \rightarrow 15$
 Effects of Gamma (Cobalt 60) Irradiation on integrated circuits and
 semiconductor components
- V $3.85 \rightarrow 15.4$ $11.5 \rightarrow 11.5$ $11.55 \rightarrow 11.55$
 Production of packaging methods interconnected integrated multi-chip
 circuit systems by beam crossover and test for high yield, high re-
 liability, low cost
- VI $2.5 \rightarrow 10$ $2.5 \rightarrow 2.5$ $2.5 \rightarrow 7.5$ $2.5 \rightarrow 2.5$ $2.5 \rightarrow 7.5$
 Construction of wide-band high-frequency selective tuned limiter
 circuit using (subharmonic) magneto-elastic modes in Yttrium-iron-
 Garnet doped with gallium to obtain low-limiting threshold.
- VII $5 \rightarrow 15$ $15 \rightarrow 20$ $20 \rightarrow 15$ $5 \rightarrow 5$
 Math model of conductance derived from (processes in) charge-controlled
 (active) devices (for circuit synthesis).
- VIII $3\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 13\frac{1}{3}$ $3\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 10$ $10 \rightarrow 13\frac{1}{3}$ $13\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 3\frac{1}{3}$
 Tests and measurements of the electrical contact resistance of flat,
 zinc-caesium-, chromium-plated metal surfaces in (salt-air, sulfur-
 dioxide atmosphere environments.
- IX $3.45 \rightarrow 3.45$ $3.45 \rightarrow 3.8$ $3.45 \rightarrow 10.35$ $10.35 \rightarrow 6.9$
 Efficiency, power-output and gain of a non-linear beam-plasma tube
 in which the electron beam is concentrically conducted around a
 xenon plasma column

Exhibit M

DEFICIENCIES CAUSED
BY INDEXING

	SEMANTICS		SYNTAX
1.	20.0	(100 total)	50.0
2.	9.06	(99.66 total)	36.24
3.	19.25	(99.02 total)	45.12
4.	5.0	(100 total)	40.0
5.	42.35	(99.02 total)	45.12
6.	25.0	(100 total)	50.0
7.	20.0	(100 total)	40.0
8.	10.0	(100 total)	40.0
9.	10.35	(100.09 total)	41.4
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	161.01		387.68
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	17.89		43.09

Exhibit N

DEFICIENCIES (AVERAGE TEST RESULTS) MEASURED WITH SECOND SET OF MODELS

D E F I C I E N C I E S

Item	Semantics	Syntax
I.	9.5	20
II.	34	37.5
III.	24.75	40
IV.	22.73	5.71
V.	22.09	38
VI.	29	40
VII.	15.5	16
VIII.	12.37	21.35
IX.	29.25	32
Average	22.13	27.84
Av. . Prev. Test	19.05	17.04
Ave. of both averages:	21	23

SUPPLEMENT A. MANUAL RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

For the test of the first-generation ABC system we used a collection of 3600 documents analyzed by professors and instructors of an engineering school. We can characterize their descriptors as logically (prepositionally) interconnected verbless phrases (nominalizations). The texts were transferred to punched cards and processed by a KWIC-type computer program which produced what we call the concept dictionary. The sample page (Chart a) shows the advantages of the process:

- (1) It produces clusters of descriptors around key or clue words which serve as logical avenues to information.
- (2) The process does not change the original sequence of words nor does it disturb the meaning of the individual descriptor phrases wherever they are repeated in the dictionary; in addition it alphabetizes all terms behind the window over a distance of 30 characters.
- (3) In the process of generating the dictionary, the machine blocks insignificant words, such as articles and prepositions, from alphabetization. It also blocks other terms (identified by the analyst) from alphabetization if these terms would result in clustering unrelated and nonsubstantial abstracts or disrupt the homogeneous character of the cluster.
- (4) The dictionary is completely cross-referenced because every significant term that occurs in one of the descriptors will form the axis of its own cluster. The inquirer will thus be guided by the co-occurring terms from cluster to cluster; for example, from one denoting a scientific principle to others related to applications, performance, or tests. The dictionary represents an organic system of abstracts where the significant terms can be found in situ; i.e., in clusters of abstracts to which they are materially or functionally related.
- (5) The sample page also illustrates the results of using a new KWIC program which eliminates the customary throw-back. The text of each descriptor starting with***and continuing line after line can be easily read.
- (6) The program can process very long descriptions. The present usual limit of 102 character has been raised to 450 characters.

SUPPLEMENT A -- Chart a

Sample page of second-generation ABC dictionary.

CODE	KEYWORD	DEFINITION
DIELECTRIC COATING =	***SCATTERING OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE FROM METAL BUL WITH THIN SLAB =	***TRANSMISSION AND ABSORPTION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE IN COLLISIONLESS PLASMA
MAGNETOSTATIC FIELD =	***NONLINEAR PROPAGATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE IN IGNIZED-GAS AND SCIENCE IN PRESENCE OF MAGNETIC-FIELD	***NONLINEAR PROPAGATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE IN POLAR SEMICONDUCTOR IN SPHERICAL-REGIONS OVER ABSORBENT MATERIAL
PARABOLIC PLASMA SLAB AT ARBITRARY-INCIDENCE-ANGLE	***EFFECT OF NUCLEAR-WEAPON BURST ON ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION AND ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION AND ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION IN 10MOSPHERE	***EFFECT OF NUCLEAR-WEAPON BURST ON ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION AND ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION IN 10MOSPHERE
PERIODIC-STRUCTURE EXITED BY A WAVEGUIDE	***THEORY ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION IN 10MOSPHERE	***THEORY ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION IN 10MOSPHERE
TAPS-TSP12 =	***CONSIDERING ELECTRUM VELOCITY AND COLLISION =	***CONSIDERING ELECTRUM VELOCITY AND COLLISION =
LOWER-ATMOSPHERE =	***ATMOSPHERE FROP NUCLEAR-WEAPCN DETONATION =	***ATMOSPHERE FROP NUCLEAR-WEAPCN DETONATION =
LITERATURE =	***SCATTERING OF ELECTROMAGNETIC POWER-LIMITED.	***SCATTERING OF ELECTROMAGNETIC POWER-LIMITED.
ELECTRON BEAM =	***S-BAND COUPLING ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE TO SURFACE	***S-BAND COUPLING ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE TO SURFACE
STRUCTURED PERIODIC-DIELECTRIC-MEDIUM =	***TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL DISPERSION OF AN INTEGRAL-EQUATION IN ELECTROMAGNETIC-MEDIUM-PROPAGATION IN A MEDIUM	***TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL DISPERSION OF AN INTEGRAL-EQUATION IN ELECTROMAGNETIC-MEDIUM-PROPAGATION IN A MEDIUM
ANODE COATED INFINITE C-INDICES	***STRUCTURE OF THE SOLUTION OF AN INTEGRAL-EQUATION IN ELECTROMAGNETIC-MEDIUM-PROPAGATION IN A MEDIUM	***STRUCTURE OF THE SOLUTION OF AN INTEGRAL-EQUATION IN ELECTROMAGNETIC-MEDIUM-PROPAGATION IN A MEDIUM
FLAMMING MODE FOR SATELLITE ECHO SUBSYSTEM AGAINST ENERGY AND COATED INFINITE C-INDICES	***SCATTERING OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE BY FINITE MCLOW CYLINDERS	***SCATTERING OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE BY FINITE MCLOW CYLINDERS
INSTRUMENTATION =	***SUMMARY OF SOVIET WORK ON ELECTROMECHANICAL-INSTRUMENT =	***SUMMARY OF SOVIET WORK ON ELECTROMECHANICAL-INSTRUMENT =
ELECTRONIC BEAM =	***ANNUAL REPORT ON ELECTROMETER AND ACCESSORY =	***ANNUAL REPORT ON ELECTROMETER AND ACCESSORY =
STRUCTURE OF INTERACTION BETWEEN A ROTATING ELECTRONIC BEAM AND A WAVEGUIDE =	***ELECTROMETER FOR PORTABLE-RADIATION-MONITOR =	***EFFECT ON UNJUNCTION TRANSISTOR OF EPIS ELECTRON =
STRUCTURE OF INTERACTION BETWEEN A ROTATING ELECTRONIC BEAM AND A WAVEGUIDE =	***ELECTRON ATTENUATION IN GOLD FILM FOR SLOW ELECTRON BEAM =	***EFFECT ON UNJUNCTION TRANSISTOR OF EPIS ELECTRON =

SUPPLEMENT B. AUTOMATED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

Because many of the volunteer retrieval operators employed in our first test had stopped their search as soon as they had looked up a few clusters in the ABC Dictionary and located several answers that satisfied the query, they did not exhaust the available resources; and the relevance and recall figures for the system derived from the test runs were not definitive.

To comply with the reasonable demand for a 100-percent recall operation we automated the retrieval process by imposing a vector-like system upon the analyzed collection and its queries, and conducted a second test. This automated test and the vector system have been discussed previously.²⁰ In this connection we call attention to several shortcomings that we discovered during the test because the efforts exerted later to eliminate these shortcomings contributed to the enhancement of the abstracts and the method of abstracting.

The fact that the test collection was processed by a number of experts caused variations in the formulation of the descriptors (abstracts) and, consequently, a spread of congeneric or closely allied subjects over a number of different clusters. It became obvious that in order to streamline the system, the descriptors had to be standardized with respect to semantics as well as to syntax; and because we were forced to automate the retrieval operations for the purpose of achieving the 100 percent recall, we considered the possibility of developing a simple and economic method to computerize the analytic process. This was easier to contemplate than to accomplish. We would probably have abandoned the effort if we had not been instructed by an expert²¹ to make each element of the ABC descriptors encodeable and, in fact, encoded for the sake of retrieving, correcting, or annotating all inserted data rapidly and effectively.

SUPPLEMENT C

THE PROGRAMS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS

All programs were designed and produced by Business Applications Section, Computer Service Division, National Bureau of Standards

A. Purpose

The Structured Abstracts System combines several computer programs which were developed to support experimentation in the development of "standardized" descriptors for technical reports and journal literature. The programs are used (a) to update magnetic tape files of coded descriptive information, (b) to produce listings of new descriptive information, as well as (c) a thesaurus representing the entire collection of information, and (d) to print standard descriptors by inserting prepositions and other connectors into the source data. A modified version of the original system, consisting of three programs, produces listings of new data, prints descriptors, and punches the descriptors in the form of additions to the ABC (Approach-by-Concept) Dictionary Subsystem maintained by Harry Diamond Laboratories.

B. The Elements of the System: (Listings 1 - 4)

1. File Update Subsystem

a. Program DS005 (COBOL) - Reads a deck of punched cards from the system input tape and writes them on an intersystem tape for the following sort. The deck contains a run date card and structured descriptor cards punched from the structured abstract questionnaire.

b. Sort DS010 (7094 Sort) - Sorts the input cards into ascending alphabetic sequence by document code, shelf number, questionnaire column, and questionnaire row respectively.

c. Program DS020 (COBOL) - Edits the structured descriptor cards, prints their contents in the form of subject and descriptor elements, and uses them to update the STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT file on magnetic tape. Also prepares additions to the ABSTRACT-THESAURUS file.

d. Sort DS030 (7094 Sort) - Sorts the ABSTRACT-THESAURUS additions into ascending alphabetic sequence by subject term, modifying term, questionnaire row, questionnaire column, document and shelf number respectively.

e. Program DS050 (COBOL) - Updates and prints the ABSTRACT-THESAURUS file.

2. Program DS050 (COBOL) - Prints structured descriptors using the STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT file as input. Descriptors to be printed are selected on the basis of the date they entered the file. Inclusive dates may be requested and the entire file printed by using inclusive dates representing the earliest and latest entries in the file.

C. Adding New Structured Abstracts

1. Subject specialists review the documents and complete the structured abstract questionnaire (Attachment 1) for each selected item.
2. Cards are punched from the questionnaire work sheet according to established keypunch rules (Attachments 2A & 2B).
3. A run date card is prepared having the following format:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1	an asterisk "*"
2-7	date to be assigned to the particular batch of abstracts in the form YRMODA (e.g., 690428).

4. Run date card is placed in front of the structured abstract cards and inserted into run deck for FILE UPDATE SUBSYSTEM (Attachment 3).
5. A copy of the Operations Flow Chart (Attachment 4), is completed by filling in the reel numbers of the most current STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT and ABSTRACT-THESAURUS files. For transfer of the updated files to the library tapes the reel numbers for NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST and NEW-ABST-THESAURUS are added.
6. A run instruction form (803) is completed (Attachment 5) and 30 minutes are allowed for the run.
7. The deck, tapes, production flow chart, and run instruction form are forwarded to the computer room.
8. The computer output will consist of two listings: (a) the console log and (b) the system output of the program.
 - a. Review of the console log. In order to be correct, it must contain a start and end message (e.g., "START OF PROGRAM DS010": "END OF PROGRAM DS010") for each of the five programs in this subsystem.
 - b. Review of the listing produced by program DS010 for rejects and/or errors in the data. It may be desirable to rerun or, at least, to re-enter some of the data in the next run.
 - c. The listing of the input data and the thesaurus listing are removed and forwarded to the person responsible for the file.
9. The output tapes NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST and NEW-ABST-THESAURUS serve as input to the next update run; The STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT and ABSTRACT-THESAURUS files from which they were made should be retained as backup until the next update run is successfully completed.

D. Production of Structured Abstracts Listing

1. The data to be included in the listing will be selected from the STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT file by the date of entry into the file. A date parameter card, controlling the selection, is prepared in the following format.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1	an asterisk (*)
2-7	first (or only) date to be selected, in the form YRMDA (e.g., 690928)
8	a dash (-) if a "through" date follows
9-14	final "through" date to be selected, in the form YRMDA

2. The date parameter card is inserted between the \$DATA card and the "7/8" card at the end of the DS050 object deck.

3. A run instruction form is completed, providing the reel number of the current STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT tape file (Attachment 6)

4. The deck, form, and tape are forwarded to the computer room.

E. Note: The File Update Subsystem and Program DS050, described above, were written for the IBM 7094 utilizing COBOL and the IBM 7094 Generalized Sorting System. They have been logic tested on the IBM 7094 at Harry Diamond Laboratories. The modified version of the system, mentioned in Section A, was tested on a UNIVAC 1108. The source decks available at HDL for that system are UNIVAC 1108 COBOL. After testing on the UNIVAC 1108, source decks for the modified version were reproduced.

PROGRAM DS050

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Purpose: Produce readable English phrases describing a document from entries on a structured work sheet used by the document analyst. The phrases will be printed. If the program is successful, a later version will produce a tape containing additions to HDL's ABC Dictionary.
- B. Input Files
1. PARAMETER CARD
 - a. Follows program on system input tape "SYSIN!"
 - b. Volume - one card containing inclusive search dates in the form YRMDAY (e.g. 681021).
 - c. Format -(See Attachment 7)
 2. STRUCTURE - ABSTRACT
 - a. File Name: "STRUCTURE - ABSTRACT"
 - b. Recording Mode: BCD, high density (556BPI)
 - c. Labels: standard, value of ident is "STRUCTURED-ABSTRACT"
 - d. Record Length: variable 72 - 360 characters
 - e. Block Length: variable, maximum is 3660 characters
 - f. Record Format: (See Attachment 8)
 - g. Sequence: Ascending in "commercial collating sequence". primary key is tape positions 7 - 34, secondary key is tape positions 41 - 42.
 - h. Tape Assignment: unit A (1).
- C. Output Files
1. PRINT - TAPE
 - a. Tape assignment: System print tape "SYSOUT"
 - b. Labels: omitted
 - c. Record Length: fixed, 84 characters
 - d. Block Length: one record
 - e. Record Format: (See Attachments 9)
- D. Processing
1. The parameter card must be on the system input tape or the job cannot continue. If a single "ACCEPT" or "READ" doesn't get it, print a message such as "DATE CARD MISSING" and end the run. The card may be identified by the asterisk in column 1.
 2. The first step in the program must be a DISPLAY (on the console) of the message "START OF PROGRAM DS050". The last step before "STOP RUN" must be a display of "END OF PROGRAM DS050".
 3. Select only those input records which fall into the time period defined by the parameter card. The period may be as short as one day.
 4. Several input tape records are normally required for a single document. It will be necessary to read them all and store their contents before starting to build the output. Note that all records for a single document will have the same document code and shelf number.

ATTACHMENT 2A

Work Sheet for Structured Abstracts (A)

Document Code: A
Shelf Number : P65-0015

Line	Column 1 Refers to:	Column 2 Refers to: 1H	Column 3 Refers to: IR	Column 4 Refers to: 2H
A	antenna	fuze	gamma radiation	anti-missile missile
B	design study			
C	parallel, spiral			
D				
E			nuclear blast	
H	fuze	anti-missile missile	.	
I				Nike-X
J		ATTACHMENTS		
R	gamma radiation			
W		chirp-radar		

THE FOLLOWING CARDS ARE PUNCHED FROM THE WORK SHEET 1-9

AP65-0015 42K ./ANTI-MISSILE MISSILE, 1/NIKE-X

AP65-0015 31R ./GAMMA RADIATION,E/NUCLEAR BLAST

AP65-0015 21K ./FUZE,H/ANTI-MISSILE MISSILE,W/C41RP-RAIAR

AP65-0015 1 R/RADIATION

AP65-0015 1 ./ANTENNA,A/DESIGN STUDY,C/PAFALLEL, SPIRAL,H/FUZE,R/GAMMA

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 employees in a company. Calculate the mean, median, mode and range.

Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, Vol. 132, No. 10, October 1997, pp. 3000–3006.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 employees in a company.

Attachment 1
Worksheet for Analyst

Document:		Reference:
1 (type of publication)	,A/	_____
2 (properties - adj)	,B/	_____
3 (shape, form - adj)	,C/	_____
4 (physical phase - adj)	,D/	_____
5 (main subject) * * *	,/	_____
6 (tool,) PRODUCED BY (method)	,E/	_____
7 INFLUENCED BY	,F/	_____
8 RELATED TO	,G/	_____
9 BEING PART OF	,H/	_____
10 LIMITED TO	,I/	_____
11 WITHOUT	,J/	_____
12 DESIGNATED	,K/	_____
13 SIMULATED BY	,L/	_____
14 MODELLED BY	,M/	_____
15 (materials) WITH	,N/	_____
16 (components) WITH	,O/	_____
17 (devices) WITH	,P/	_____
18 (instruments) WITH	,Q/	_____
19 (purpose) FOR	,R/	_____
20 RESISTANT TO	,S/	_____
21 VULNERABLE TO	,T/	_____
22 RESULTING IN	,U/	_____
23 (influence on) OF	,V/	_____
24 (operating, performing)	,W/	_____
25 (principle, energy) USING (instrument)	,X/	_____
26 BECAUSE OF	,Y/	_____
27 LIKE	,Z/	_____
28 (environment) IN, AT	,AA/	_____
29 (where) IN, AT	,AB/	_____
30 (when) DURING	,AC/	_____

Work Sheet for Structured Abstracts (B)

Document Code: A
Shelf Number : P64-0001

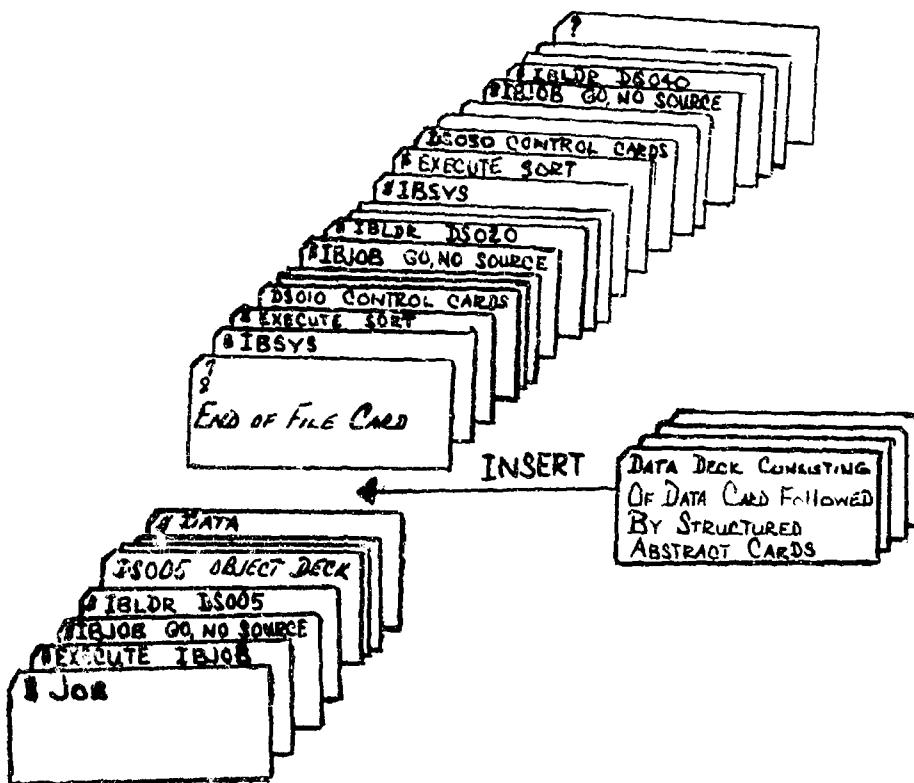
Line	Column 1 Refers to: V	Column 2 Refers to: 10	Column 3 Refers to: 2W
.	switching functions	feedback control systems	coordinate transformation
A	analysis		
B	suboptimal	time-optimal high order	
C			
D			
E			Kalman method
0	feedback control systems		
U			sensitivity functions
V			
W		coordinate transformation	

THE FOLLOWING CARDS ARE PUNCHED FROM THE WORK SHEET.

AP64-0001	32W U/FUNCTIONS	6
AP64-0006	32W T/COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION, E/KALMAN METHOD, U/SENSITIVITY F	5
AP64-0001	21Q W/COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION	4
AP64-0001	21Q . /FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEMS, R/TIME-OPTIMAL HIGH ORDER	3
AP64-0001	1V Q/CONTROL SYSTEMS	2
AP64-0001	1V . /SWITCHING FUNCTIONS, A/ANALYSIS, B/SUBOPTIMAL, Q/FEEDBACK CO	

ATTACHMENT 3

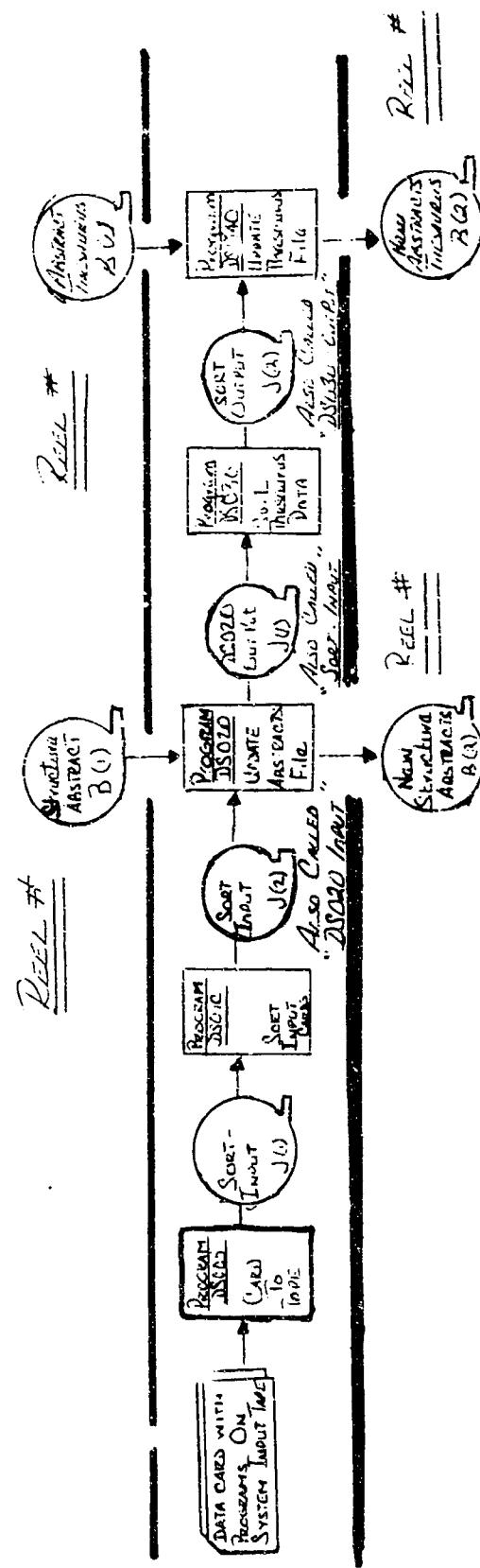
STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS FILE UPDATE SUBSYSTEM
LAYOUT OF DECK PREPARED FOR A PRODUCTION RUN



ATTACHMENT FLOW CHART -- STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS FILE UPDATE SYSTEM

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The run when initiated will continue through all five programs.
 2. Tapes indicated above the **upper heavy line** are input files. They must be mounted when the name shown on the flow chart appears in a tape mounting instruction, and they should be removed when they rewind and unload.
 3. Tapes below the second heavy line are output files. They should be dismounted and saved when they rewind. If the user doesn't provide output reels, assign pool tapes and enter their reel numbers directly on the flow chart.
 4. Labeled tapes are used. Input label errors must be avoided by either stopping the run or correcting the mistake.
 5. Tapes labeled "J" on the flow chart are intersystem scratch units. They should not be dismounted or disabled after the run begins. Console messages specify which physical units have been assigned to the "J" function.



ATTACHMENT 5

STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS FILE UPDATE SUBSYSTEM

SAMPLES OF RUN INSTRUCTION FORM AND \$JOB CARD

USE BALL POINT PEN ONLY

REGISTERED USER NAME BEATTY		TASK NO. 160202	RUN A	PHONE 9715	DATE 1-2-70	MAX TIME 30 M.M.	REASON TEST	93438
DRIVE	TAPE ID #	TAPE TITLE			DRIVE	TAPE ID #	TAPE TITLE	
ZOS	SEE FLOW CHART				ZOS			
ZOS					ZOS			
ZOS					ZOS			
ZOS					ZOS			
ZOS					ZOS			
PRINT		PUNCH		SIGNAL INSTRUCTIONS				
TAPE IDENTITY	A3	TAPE IDENT		1. SEE FLOW CHART FOR TAPE ASSIGNMENTS.				
FILES/TAPE	1	FILES/TAPE		2. RETURN TO BLDG 83.				
LINES/FILES	2000	CARDS/FILE						
CONTROL	PROG	CARD TYPE						
PRINTER COPIES	1	SENSE SO	1 2 3 4 5 6					
READER COPIES		PROGRAM STOP						
SYSIN	SYSPOL	SYSPRI	SYSPRF	DRAFT SURVEY LABORATORIES INC. P.O. BOX 100, DALLAS, TEX.				

3.108

1E020-A,30,2000,BEATTY

BLDG 83

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ATTACHMENT 6

PROGRAM DS050 (Used to print structured abstracts.)
SAMPLES OF RUN INSTRUCTION FORM AND \$JOB CARD

USE BALL POINT PEN ONLY

REGISTERED USER NAME BEATTY		TASK NO. 160202	RUN B	PHONE 9715	DATE 1-4-70	MAX TIME 15 min	WSYS OF VRTY DSTL	93439
DRIVE A (1)	TAPE ID # 010-104	TAPE TITLE STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT		DRIVE	TAPE ID # I 0 S	TAPE TITLE		
I 0 S				I 0 S				
I 0 S				I 0 S				
I 0 S				I 0 S				
I 0 S				I 0 S				
PR:		PUNCH		SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:				
TAPE IDENTITY A3		TAPE IDENT						
FILES/TAPE 1		FILES/TAPE						
LINES/FILES 1000		CARDS/FILE						
GL. SL PROG		CARD TYPE						
PRINTER COPIES 1		SENSE SW	1 2 3 4 5 6					
XEROX COPIES		PROGRAM STOP						
SYSINI	SYSOUT	ATSPRI	SYSPLIT					
BARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES 7094 INSTRUCTION FORM AGS REV. 8 APRIL 1970								

1062

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE ASSUMING THE MOST CURRENT FILE OF STRUCTURED ABSTRACT INFORMATION IS ON REEL 010 - 104.

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160202-B-15-1000, BEATTY

BLDG 83

EAC 508.

ATTACHMENT 7

PARAMETER CARD FOR PROGRAM DS050

Y	R	M	D	A	Y	R	M	D	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

FROM DATE

THRU DATE

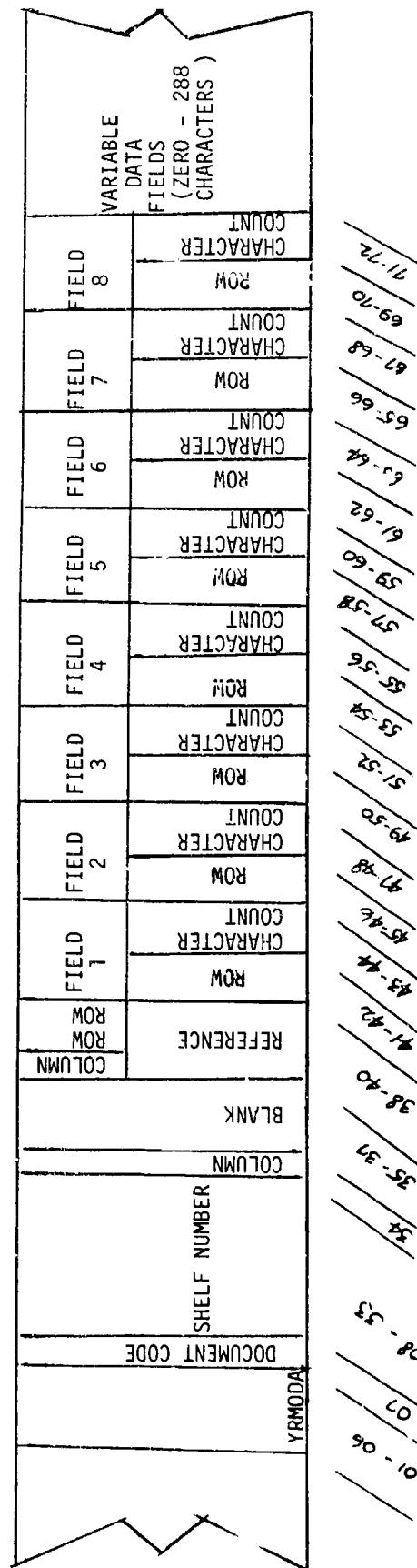
DASH -

BLANK

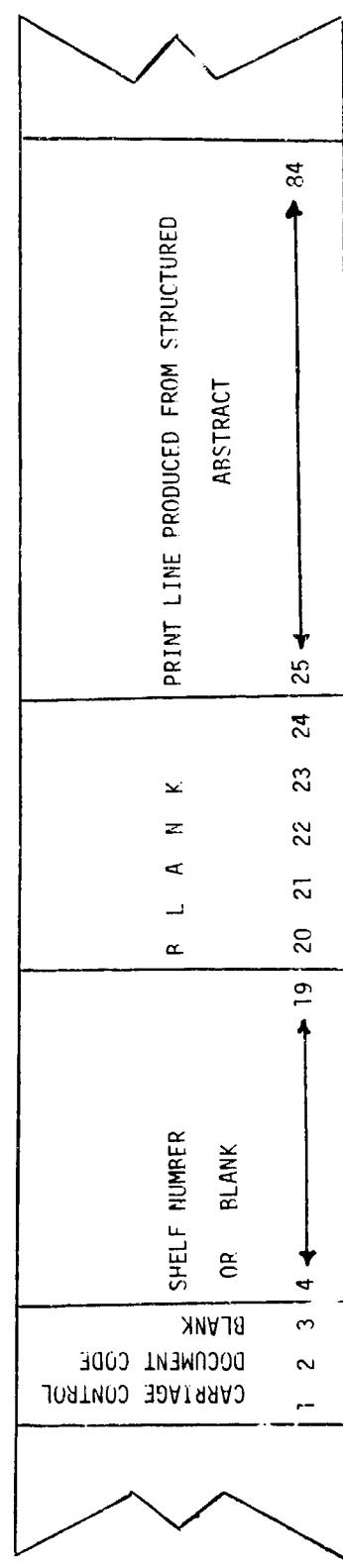
IDENT CODE

Y	R	M	D	A	Y	R	M	D	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

STRUCTURED ABSTRACT RECORD



ATTACHMENT 9
PRINT RECORD DS050



LISTINGS

1 - 4

Listing 1 DS 005

SORT DS 010

Listing 2 DS 020

SORT DS 030

Listing 3 DS 040

Listing 4 DS 050

LISTING 1

PROGRAM DS005

```
$18C8C DS005
010010 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
010020 PROGRAM-ID. DS005.
010030 REMARKS. READ PUNCHED CARDS CONTAINING STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS
010040 OR DESCRIPTORS FROM THE SYSTEM INPUT TAPE AND WRITE THEM
010050 ONTO AN INTERSYSTEM TAPE. THE SUCCEEDING PROGRAM, A STANDARD
010060 SCRT, WILL USE THE INTERSYSTEM UNIT AS INPUT.
010100 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
010110 CONFIGURATION SECTION.
010120 SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.
010130 OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.
010200 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
010210 FILE-CONTROL.
010220 SELECT INPUT-CARDS ASSIGN TO SYSIN1.
010230 SELECT SCRT-INPUT ASSIGN TO J(1).
1C0010 DATA DIVISION.
1C0020 FILE SECTION.
1C0030 FD INPUT-CARDS
1C0040 LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED
1C0050 DATA RECORD IS CARD-IN.
1C0060 01 CARD-IN.
1C0070 03 FILLER PICTURE X(80).
1C0100 FD SCRT-INPUT
1C0110 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD
1C0120 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'SORT-INPUT'
1C0130 DATA RECORD IS CARD-OUT
1C0140 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS.
1C0150 01 CARD-OUT.
1C0160 03 FILLER PICTURE X(84).
2C0010 WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
2C0020 77 CARD-COUNT PICTURE 9(5) COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT
2C0030 VALUE ZERO.
2C0040 77 BCD-COUNT PICTURE 9(6).
4C0010 PROCEDURE DIVISION.
4C0020 O1C-OPEN SECTION.
4C0030 O1C-A.
4C0040 DISPLAY 'START OF PROGRAM DS005.'.
4C0050 OPEN INPUT INPUT-CARDS OUTPUT SORT-INPUT.
4C0100 O2C-COPY SECTION.
4C0110 O2O-A.
4C0120 READ INPUT-CARDS
4C0130 AT END GO TO 900-END-JOB.
4C0140 ADD 1 TO CARD-COUNT.
4C0150 WRITE CARD-OUT FROM CARD-IN.
4C0160 GO TO O2C-COPY.
9C0010 900-END-JOB SECTION.
900020 900-A.
9C0030 IF CARD-COUNT LESS THAN 1
900040 DISPLAY 'NO DATA CARDS READ -- DO NOT CONTINUE JOB'
9C0050 CLOSE SORT-INPUT WITH LOCK
900060 OTHERWISE
9C0070 CLOSE SORT-INPUT.
9C0080 CLOSE INPUT-CARDS.
```

900090 MOVE CARD-COUNT TO BCD-COUNT.
900100 DISPLAY 'PROGRAM D5005 PROCESSED ' BCD-COUNT ' CARDS.'
900110 UPON SYSOUT.
900120 DISPLAY 'END OF PROGRAM D5005.'.
900130 STOP RUN.
\$CBEND

SORT DS010 (7094 Generalized Sorting System)

Date card and data cards on tape are sorted into ascending alphabetic sequence by document code, shelf number, questionnaire column and questionnaire row respectively.

LISTING 2

PROGRAM DS020

```

$IBC8C DS020 REACCN
000000 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION. DS020
000010
000020 PROGRAM-ID. DS020.
000040 INSTALLATION. HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES. DS020
000050 DATE-WRITTEN. DECEMBER, 1967. DS020
000060 REMARKS. BASED ON ANSWERS TO A QUESTIONNAIRE, A DS020
000070 DOCUMENT IS DESCRIBED BY CONCEPTS. THESE CONCEPTS ARE DS020
000080 THEN KEYPUNCHED AS A STRING IN ORDER BY COLUMN AND DS020
000090 THEN ROW. ALSO KEYPUNCHED ON EACH CARD IS IDENTIFYING DS020
000100 INFORMATION ABOUT THE DOCUMENT (SHELF NUMBER, DOCUMENT DS020
000110 CODE, COLUMN NUMBER, REFERENCE NUMBER, ROW DESIGNATION). DS020
000120 THESE CARDS ARE INPUT TO DS020. DS020
000130 DS020 READS THEM, PRODUCES A STORAGE RECORD FROM EACH OF DS020
000140 THE CONCEPTS, DIVIDES EACH CONCEPT INTO SUBJECT AND DS020
000150 DESCRIPTOR ELEMENTS AND PRINTS IT. DS020
000160
000170 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. DS020
000180
000190 CONFIGURATION SECTION. DS020
000200 SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-7094. DS020
000210 OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-7094. DS020
000220
000230 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. DS020
000240
000250 FILE-CONTROL. DS020
000260 SELECT DSC20-INPUT ASSIGN TO J(2)R.
000270 SELECT STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT ASSIGN TO B(1).
000280 SELECT PRINT-TAPE ASSIGN TO SYSOUT. DS020
000290 SELECT NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST ASSIGN TO B(2).
000295 SELECT DSC20-OUTPUT ASSIGN TO J(1).
000300 DATA DIVISION. DS020
000310
000320 FILE SECTION. DS020
000330
000340 FD DS020-INFLT DS020
000350 RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS DS020
000355 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS DS020 20
000360 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD DS020
000370 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS "DS020-INPUT". DS020
000380 DATA RECORD IS IN-ABSTRACT. DS020
000390
000400 01 IN-ABSTRACT. DS020
000405 02 IN-CCC-SHELF. DS020 01
000410 03 IN-CCC-CODE PICTURE X.
000420 03 IN-SHELF-NO. DS020 20
000421 05 IN-DATE PICTURE X(6). DS020 20
000422 05 FILLER PICTURE X(10). DS020 20
000425 02 IN-REST. DS020 01
000430 03 IN-COLUMN PICTURE 9. DS020
000440 03 IN-REFERENCE. DS020
000450 05 IN-REF-COL PICTURE X. DS020
000460 05 IN-REF-LINES. DS020

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000465	C7 IN-REF-LINE-1 PICTURE X.	
000470	C7 IN-REF-LINE-2 PICTURE X.	
000480	03 IN-STRING.	DS020
000490	05 IN-CHAR PICTURE X OCCURS 59 TIMES.	DS020 20
000500	03 FILLER PICTURE X(4).	DS020
000510		DS020
010000 FD	NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST	DS020 01
010010	RECORD CONTAINS 72 TO 360 CHARACTERS	DS020 01
010020	BLOCK CONTAINS 3660 CHARACTERS	DS020 01
010030	LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD	DS020
010040	VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT'	DS020 01
010050	DATA RECORDS ARE	DS020
010060	NEW-ABSTRACT	DS020
01C070	OUT-ABSTRACT-STRING.	DS020
010080		DS020
010090 01	NEW-ABSTRACT.	
01C092	03 NA-DATE PICTURE X(6).	
010094	03 NA-DEC-SHELF PICTURE X(27).	
010096	03 NA-COLUMN PICTURE X.	
010098	03 NA-BLANKS PICTURE XXX.	
010100	03 NA-REF.	
010102	05 NA-REF-COL PICTURE X.	
010104	05 NA-REF-ROW PICTURE XX.	
010106	03 NA-FIELDS.	
010108	05 NA-FIELD OCCURS 8 TIMES.	
010110	07 NA-ROW PICTURE XX.	
010112	C7 NA-LENGTH PICTURE XX.	
010114	03 NA-DATA.	
010116	05 NA-CHAR OCCURS 288 TIMES PICTURE X.	
010120 01	OUT-ABSTRACT-STRING.	DS020
010130	03 OUT-DATA PICTURE X OCCURS 360 TIMES	DS020 01
010140	DEPENDING ON REC-CHAR-COUNT.	DS020
010150		DS020
010160 FD	PRINT-TAPE	DS020
010170	RECORD CONTAINS 132 CHARACTERS	DS-020
010180	LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED	DS020
010190	DATA RECORDS ARE PRINT-LINE	
010192	PRINT-LINE-1	
010194	PRINT-LINE-3,	
010200		DS020
010210 01	PRINT-LINE.	DS020
010220	03 PL-SKIP-CODE PICTURE X.	
010222	03 PL-DATA PICTURE X(80).	
010224	03 PL-NCTE PICTURE X(51).	
1C0300 01	PRINT-LINE-1.	DS-020
1C0310	03 PRO1-CC PICTURE X.	DS-020
1C0320	03 PRO1-DOC PICTURE X.	DS-020
1C0330	03 FILLER PICTURE X.	DS-020
1C0340	03 PRO1-SHELF PICTURE X(26).	DS-020
1C0350	03 FILLER PICTURE X(103).	DS-020
1C0360		DS-020
1C0430 01	PRINT-LINE-3.	DS-020
1C0440	03 PRO3-CC PICTURE X.	DS-020
1C0450	03 FILLER PICTURE XXX.	DS-020
1C0460	03 PRO3-COL PICTURE X.	DS-020
1C0470	03 FILLER PICTURE XX.	DS-020
1C0480	03 PRO3-REF PICTURE XXX.	DS-020
1C0490	03 FILLER PICTURE X(4).	DS-020
1C0500	03 PRO3-SUBJECT.	DS-020
1C0510	05 PRO3-CHAR PICTURE X OCCURS 55 TIMES.	DS-020

100520	03	FILLER	PICTURE X.	DS-020
100522	03	PRO3-ROW	PICTURE XX.	DS020 01
100524	03	FILLER	PICTURE X.	DS020 01
100530	03	PRO3-MODIFIER.		DS-020
100540	05	PRO3-MOD	PICTURE X OCCURS 59 TIMES.	DS020 01
010240	FD	STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT		DS020 01
010250		RECORD CONTAINS 72 TO 360 CHARACTERS		DS020 01
010260		BLOCK CONTAINS 3660 CHARACTERS		DS020 01
010270		LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD		DS020 01
010280		VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT'		DS020 01
010290		DATA RECORDS ARE		DS020 01
010300		SA-RECORD-1		DS020 01
010310		SA-RECORD-2.		DS020 01
010320				DS020 01
010330	01	SA-RECORD-1.		DS020 01
010340	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(6).	
010360	03	SA-CCC-SHELF-NO	PICTURE X(27).	DS020 01
010370	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(7).	
010372	03	SA-FIELDS.		
010374	05	SA-FIELD	OCCURS 8 TIMES.	
010376	07	SA-ROW	PICTURE XX.	
010378	07	SA-LENGTH	PICTURE 99.	
010380				DS020 01
010390	01	SA-RECORD-2.		DS020 01
010400	03	SA-CHAR	PICTURE X(360).	DS020 01
010410				DS020 01
010430	FD	DS020-OUTPUT		DS020 01
010440		RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS		
010450		BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS		DS020 01
010460		LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD		DS020 01
010470		VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'DS020-OUTPUT'		DS020 01
010480		DATA RECORD IS OUTPUT-RECORD.		DS020 01
010490				DS020 01
010500	01	OUTPUT-RECORD.		DS020 01
010510	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(84).	
010520				DS020 01
020000		WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.		DS020
020010				
020280	77	CHAR-NO	PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020285	77	TOTAL-ROWS	PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED	
020286			RIGHT VALUE ZEROS.	
020290	77	TOTAL-CHARS	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED	
020291			RIGHT VALUE ZEROS.	
020295	77	CURRENT-COLUMN	PICTURE X VALUE SPACE.	
020310	77	CURRENT-RCW	PICTURE XX VALUE SPACES.	
020320	77	TEST-CHAR	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020330	77	MASTER-STATUS	PICTURE 9 VALUE ZERO.	
020331	88	MASTER-FILE-AT-END	VALUE 1.	
020340	77	ECF-CODE	PICTURE 9 VALUE 1.	
020350	77	STC-ROW	PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020360	77	STD-CHAR	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020370	77	DUY-ROW	PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020380	77	OUT-CHAR	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020390	77	CHAR-LIMIT	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED	
020391			RIGHT.	
020400	77	SUBJ-ROW	PICTURE XX VALUE ' . '.	
020410	77	ERROR-MESSAGE-3	PICTURE X(21) VALUE 'COLUMN NUMBER INVALID'.	
020415	77	LAST-IDENT-PRINTED	PICTURE X(17) VALUE SPACES.	
020420	77	DATE-CARD-ID	PICTURE X VALUE '**'.	
020430	77	STD-DATE	PICTURE X(6).	

020440 77 ERROR-MESSAGE-7 PICTURE X(20) VALUE 'REFERENCE INVALID
 020450 77 REC-CHAR-COUNT PICTURE 9(5) USAGE COMPUTATIONAL
 020451 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.
 020460 77 ADDITIONS-STATUS PICTURE 9 VALUE ZERO.
 020461 88 ADDITIONS-AT-END VALUE 1.
 020470 77 HEADING-LINE-1 PICTURE X(18) VALUE '1DOC SHELF-NO '.
 020480 77 HEADING-LINE-2 PICTURE X(82) VALUE ' COL REF SUBJECT
 020481- ' ROW MODIFIER'.
 020490 77 LINE-COUNT PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT
 020491 VALUE ZERCS.
 020500 01 ERROR-MESSAGE-1 PICTURE X(24) VALUE DS020
 020510 'INVALID DOCUMENT CODE '. DS020
 020520 DS02C
 020530 01 ERROR-MESSAGE-2 PICTURE X(18) VALUE DS020
 020540 'NO SHELF NUMBER DS020
 020550 DS020
 020590 01 ERROR-MESSAGE-4 PICTURE X(24) VALUE DS020
 020600 'INVALID LINE NUMBER DS020
 020610 DS020
 020620 01 ERROR-MESSAGE-5 PICTURE X(48) VALUE DS020 2C
 020630 '1DATE CARD MISSING- PROGRAM DS020 CANNOT EXECUTE'. DS020 2C
 020640 DS020 2C
 110010 01 RCW-INFO.
 110015 03 RI-RCW OCCURS 30 TIMES.
 110020 05 RI-ROW-1 PICTURE X.
 110025 05 RI-ROW-2 PICTURE X.
 110030 03 RI-LENGTH PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL OCCURS 30 TIMES.
 110040 01 RCW-DATA.
 110045 03 RD-CHAR PICTURE X OCCURS 600 TIMES.
 110050 01 NEW-ROW.
 110055 03 NEW-RCW-1 PICTURE X.
 110060 03 NEW-RCW-2 PICTURE X.
 110070 01 MESSAGE-6.
 110075 03 FILLER PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'ODD NOT ALLOW EXECUTION '.
 110080 03 FILLER PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'OF PROGRAMS DS030 AND DS'.
 110085 03 FILLER PICTURE X(6) VALUE '040
 110090 01 NEW-REF.
 110091 03 NEW-REF-COL PICTURE X.
 110092 03 NEW-REF-LINES.
 110093 05 NEW-REF-LINE-1 PICTURE X.
 110094 05 NEW-REF-LINE-2 PICTURE X.
 120010 01 CURRENT-REF.
 120020 03 CR-CCL PICTURE X.
 120030 03 CR-RCW PICTURE XX.
 140550 01 THESAURUS-DATA.
 140560 03 TD-SUBJECT PICTURE X(30). DS020 01
 140570 03 TD-MODIFIER PICTURE X(30). DS020 01
 140580 03 FILLER PICTURE XXX VALUE SPACES.
 140600 03 TD-LINE PICTURE XX. DS020 01
 140605 03 TD-CCL PICTURE X. DS020 01
 140610 03 TD-CCC-SHELF PICTURE X(16).
 140615 03 FILLER PICTURE XX VALUE SPACES.
 140800 01 CURRENT-ICENT.
 140810 03 CURRENT-DOC PICTURE X VALUE SPACES.
 140820 88 NC-STORED-CATA VALUE SPACES.
 140830 03 CURRENT-NO PICTURE X(16) VALUE SPACES.
 190900 PROCEDURE DIVISION.
 200010 A-OPEN-FILES SECTION.
 200020 A010.
 200030 DISPLAY 'START OF PROGRAM DS020'.

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200040      OPEN INPUT DSO20-INPUT STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT
200050          OUTPUT DSO20-OUTPUT NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST PRI...-TAPE.
200052          PERFORM C-READ-STR-ABSTRACT.
200055          PERFORM S-WRITE-HEADINGS.
200060          READ DSO20-INPUT
200070              AT END GO TO A020.
200080          IF IN-DCC-CODE EQUAL TO DATE-CARD-ID
200090              MOVE IN-DATE TO STO-DATE
200100              GO TC B-READ-NEW-RECORDS.
200120 A020.
200130          DISPLAY ERROR-MESSAGE-5.
200140          MOVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-5 TO PRINT-LINE.
200150          WRITE PRINT-LINE.
200160          DISPLAY MESSAGE-6.
200170          MCVE MESSAGE-6 TO PRINT-LINE.
200180          WRITE PRINT-LINE.
200190          GC TO M-END-JOB.
200300 B-READ-NEW-RECORDS SECTION.
200310 B010.
200320          READ DSO2C-INPUT
200330              AT END GO TO G-END-OF-ADDITIONS.
200340          IF IN-DCC-CODE EQUAL TO 'A' OR 'B' OR 'P' OR 'R' OR 'V'
200350              GO TC B020.
200360          MCVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-1 TO PL-NOTE.
200400 B015.
200410          MCVE SPACE TO PL-SKIP-CODE.
200420          MCVE IN-ABSTRACT TO PL-DATA.
200430          PERFORM R-WRITE-REJECT.
200440          GC TO B-READ-NEW-RECORDS.
200500 B020.
200510          IF IN-SHELF-NO EQUAL TO SPACES
200520              MOVE ERROR-MESSAGE-2 TO PL-NOTE
200530              GO TC B015.
200540          IF IN-CCOLUMN ALPHABETIC
200541              NEXT SENTENCE
200543          ELSE
200545              IF IN-CCOLUMN NOT NUMERIC
200546                  NEXT SENTENCE
200548          ELSE
200550              IF IN-CCOLUMN LESS THAN 1
200551                  NEXT SENTENCE
200553          OTHERWISE
200555              GO TC B025.
200557          MCVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-3 TO PL-NOTE.
200558          GO TO B015.
200560 B025.
200585          IF IN-CHAR (2) EQUAL TO '/'
200590              MOVE IN-CHAR (1) TO NEW-ROW-2
200595              MOVE SPACE TO NEW-ROW-1
200600              MOVE 3 TO CHAR-NO
200610          ELSE
200615              IF IN-CHAR (3) NOT EQUAL TO '/'
200620                  MOVE ERROR-MESSAGE-4 TO PL-NOTE
200625                  GO TC B015
200630          OTHERWISE
200635              MOVE IN-CHAR (1) TO NEW-ROW-1
200640              MOVE IN-CHAR (2) TO NEW-ROW-2
200645              MOVE 4 TO CHAR-NO.
200650          IF NEW-RCW EQUAL TO SPACES
200655              MOVE ERROR-MESSAGE-4 TO PL-NOTE

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200656      GO TC B015.
200658      IF NEW-RCW-2 EQUAL TO SPACE
200659          NEXT SENTENCE
200660      ELSE
200661          IF NEW-ROW-2 ALPHABETIC
200662              GO TC B027
200663      ELSE
200664          IF NEW-ROW-2 NOT EQUAL TO ' '
200665              NEXT SENTENCE
200666      ELSE
200667          IF NEW-ROW-1 EQUAL TO SPACE
200668              GO TC B030.
200670      MOVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-4 TO PL-NOTE.
200675      GC TO B015.
200680 B027.
200690      IF NEW-RCW-1 EQUAL TO SPACE
200695          GO TC B030.
200697      IF NEW-RCW-1 ALPHABETIC
200698          NEXT SENTENCE
200699      ELSE
200700          IF NEW-ROW-1 NOT NUMERIC
200705              NEXT SENTENCE
200710      ELSE
200720          IF NEW-ROW-1 LESS THAN '1'
200730              NEXT SENTENCE
200740      OTHERWISE
200745          GO TC B030.
200750      MCVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-4 TO PL-NOTE.
200760      GO TO B015.
200800 B030.
200810      MOVE SPACES TO NEW-REF.
200820      IF IN-COLUMN NOT EQUAL TO 1
200830          GO TC B040.
200840      IF IN-REFERENCE EQUAL TO SPACES
200850          GO TC C-COMPARE-ADDITIONS.
200900      IF IN-REF-COL EQUAL TO SPACE
200910          GO TC B060.
200920      IF IN-REF-LINES EQUAL TO SPACES
200930          MOVE IN-REF-COL TO NEW-REF-LINE-2
200940          GO TC B050.
200950      IF IN-REF-LINE-2 NOT EQUAL TO SPACE
200960          GO TC B060.
200970      MCVE IN-REF-COL TO NEW-REF-LINE-1.
200980      MCVE IN-REF-LINE-1 TO NEW-REF-LINE-2.
200990      GC TO B05C.
210010 B040.
210020      IF IN-REF-COL ALPHABETIC
210030          GO TC B060.
210040      IF IN-REF-COL NOT NUMERIC
210050          GO TC B060.
210060      IF IN-REF-COL EQUAL TO ZERO
210065          GO TC B060.
210090      IF IN-REF-LINES EQUAL TO SPACES
210100          GO TC B060.
210105      MCVE IN-REF-COL TO NEW-REF-COL.
210110      IF IN-REF-LINE-2 EQUAL TO SPACE
210120          MOVE IN-REF-LINE-1 TO NEW-REF-LINE-2
210130          GO TC B050.
210140      MCVE IN-REF-LINE-2 TO NEW-REF-LINE-2.
210150      MOVE IN-REF-LINE-1 TO NEW-REF-LINE-1.

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210200 B050.
210220   IF NEW-REF-LINE-2 NOT ALPHABETIC
210222     GO TC B060.
210224   IF NEW-REF-LINE-1 EQUAL TO SPACE
210225     GO TC C-COMPARE-ADDITIONS.
210226   IF NEW-REF-LINE-1 ALPHABETIC
210227     GO TC B060.
210228   IF NEW-REF-LINE-1 NOT NUMERIC
210230     GO TC B060.
210232   IF NEW-REF-LINE-1 LESS THAN '1'
210234     GO TC B060.
210236   GC TO C-COMPARE-ADDITIONS.
210240 B060.
210242   MCVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-7 TO PL-NOTE.
210250   GC TO B015.
210600 C-COMPARE-ACCITIONS SECTION.
210610 C010.
210620   IF NO-STCRED-DATA
210630     MOVE IN-DOC-SHELF TO CURRENT-IDENT
210640     MOVE IN-COLUMN TO CURRENT-COLUMN
210645     MOVE NEW-REF TO CURRENT-REF
210650     GO TC D-STORE-INPUT.
210660   IF IN-DEC-SHELF NOT EQUAL TO CURRENT-IDENT
210670     GO TC E-UPDATE-MASTER.
210680   IF IN-CCOLUMN NOT EQUAL TO CURRENT-COLUMN
210690     GO TC E-UPDATE-MASTER.
210900 D-STORE-INPUT SECTION.
210910 D010.
210920   IF NEW-RCW EQUAL TO CURRENT-ROW
210930     GO TC D020.
210932   IF TOTAL-ROWS LESS THAN 1
210933     NEXT SENTENCE ELSE
210934     IF RD-CHAR (TOTAL-CHARS) EQUAL TO SPACE
210935     SUBTRACT 1 FROM TOTAL-CHARS
210936     SURTRACT 1 FROM RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS).
210940   IF TOTAL-ROWS GREATER THAN 29
210950     MOVE ' DATA IGNORED IN ROWS BEYOND 30' TO PL-NOTE
210960     GO TC B015.
210970     ADD 1 TC TOTAL-ROWS.
210980     MCVE NEW-ROW TO CURRENT-ROW RI-ROW (TOTAL-ROWS).
210990     MCVE ZERCS TO RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS).
220010 D020.
220020   IF TOTAL-CHARS GREATER THAN 599
220030     MOVE ' DATA IGNORED BEYOND CHARACTER 600' TO PL-NOTE
220040     GO TC B015.
220045     ADD 1 TC RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS).
220050     ADD 1 TC TOTAL-CHARS.
220060     MCVE IN-CHAR (CHAR-NO) TO RD-CHAR (TOTAL-CHARS).
220100 D030.
220104   IF CHAR-NC LESS THAN 59
220106     NEXT SENTENCE ELSE
220116     GO TO E-READ-NEW-RECORDS.
220130     ADD 1 TC CHAR-NO.
220140     IF IN-CHAR (CHAR-NC) EQUAL TO ','
220150     GO TC D040.
220160     IF IN-CHAR (CHAR-NO) NOT EQUAL TO SPACE
220170     GO TC D020.
220180     IF RD-CHAR (TOTAL-CHARS) EQUAL TO SPACE
220190     GO TC D030.
220200     GC TO DC20.

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220250 D040.
220260      IF CHAR-NC GREATER THAN 56
220270          GO TC D020.
220280      COMPUTE TEST-CHAR = CHAR-NO + 2.
220290      IF IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) EQUAL TO '1'
220300          GO TC D050.
220310      IF TEST-CHAR GREATER THAN 57
220320          GO TC D020.
220330      ADD 1 TC TEST-CHAR.
220340      IF IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) NOT EQUAL TO '1'
220350          GO TC D020.
220360      SUBTRACT 2 FROM TEST-CHAR.
220370      MOVE IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) TO NEW-ROW-1.
220380      ADD 1 TC TEST-CHAR.
220390      MOVE IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) TO NEW-ROW-2.
220400      IF NEW-RCW-1 EQUAL TO SPACE
220405          NEXT SENTENCE
220406      ELSE
220407          IF NEW-ROW-1 ALPHABETIC
220408              GO TC D020
220410      ELSE
220414          IF NEW-ROW-1 NOT NUMERIC
220416              GO TC D020
220420      ELSE
220425          IF NEW-ROW-1 LESS THAN '1'
220430              GO TC D020.
220440      IF NEW-RCW-2 NOT ALPHABETIC
220450          GO TC D020.
220460      IF NEW-RCW-2 EQUAL TO SPACE
220470          GO TC D020.
220480      ADD 4 TC CHAR-NO.
220490      GC TO D010.
220600 D050.
220610      SUBTRACT 1 FROM TEST-CHAR.
220620      MOVE IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) TO NEW-ROW-2.
220630      IF NEW-RCW-2 NOT ALPHABETIC
220640          GO TC D020.
220650      IF NEW-RCW-2 EQUAL TO SPACE
220660          GO TC D020.
220670      MOVE SPACE TO NEW-ROW-1.
220680      ADD 3 TC CHAR-NO.
220690      GC TO D010.
220900 E-LPDATE-MASTER SECTION.
220910 E010.
220920      IF MASTER-FILE-AT-END
220930          GO TC F015.
220940      IF CURRENT-IDENT GREATER THAN SA-DOC-SHELF-NO
220950          PERFCRM P-WRITE-FROM-MASTER
220960          PERFCRM Q-READ-STR-ABSTRACT
220970          GO TC E-UPDATE-MASTER.
220980      IF CURRENT-IDENT EQUAL TO SA-DOC-SHELF-NO
220990          MOVE SPACE TO PL-SKIP-CODE
230010          MOVE SA-DOC-SHELF-NO TO PL-DATA
230020          MOVE 'EXISTING ABSTRACT REPLACED' TO PL-DATA
230030          PERFCRM R-WRITE-REJECT
230040          PERFCRM Q-READ-STR-ABSTRACT
230050          GO TC E-UPDATE-MASTER.
230100 E015.
230102      IF RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS) LESS THAN 1
230103          NEXT SENTENCE ELSE

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230105 IF RD-CHAR (TOTAL-CHARS) EQUAL TO SPACE
 230106 SUBTRACT 1 FROM TOTAL-CHARS
 230107 SUBTRACT 1 FROM RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS).
 230110 MOVE ZERCS TO STO-ROW STO-CHAR OUT-ROW OUT-CHAR CHAR-LIMIT.
 230120 E020.
 230130 MCVE 72 TC REC-CHAR-COUNT.
 230140 MOVE SPACES TO NA-BLANKS NA-FIELDS.
 230150 MCVE STC-CATE TO NA-DATE.
 230160 MCVE CURRENT-IDENT TO NA-DOC-SHELF.
 230170 MCVE CURRENT-COLUMN TO NA-COLUMN.
 230180 MOVE CURRENT-REF TO NA-REF.
 230200 E030.
 230210 ADD 1 TC STO-ROW.
 230220 IF STO-RCW GREATER THAN TOTAL-ROWS
 GO TC E040.
 230240 ADD 1 TC CUT-ROW.
 230250 ADD RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) TO CHAR-LIMIT.
 230260 IF CHAR-LIMIT GREATER THAN 288
 SUBTRACT RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) FROM CHAR-LIMIT
 230280 SUBTRACT 1 FROM OUT-ROW
 230290 SUBTRACT 1 FROM STO-ROW
 230300 GO TC E040.
 230310 MCVE RI-RCW (STO-ROW) TO NA-ROW (OUT-ROW).
 230320 MCVE RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) TO NA-LENGTH (OUT-ROW).
 230330 IF OUT-RCW LESS THAN 8
 GO TC E030.
 230500 E040.
 230510 ADD 1 TC CUT-CHAR.
 230520 IF OUT-CHAR GREATER THAN CHAR-LIMIT
 GO TC E050.
 230540 ADD 1 TC STO-CHAR.
 230550 MCVE RD-CHAR (STO-CHAR) TO NA-CHAR (OUT-CHAR).
 230560 GO TO E040.
 230600 E050.
 230610 ADD CHAR-LIMIT TO REC-CHAR-COUNT.
 230630 WRITE OUT-ABSTRACT-STRING.
 230640 IF STO-RCW GREATER THAN TOTAL-ROWS
 GO TC F-PRINT-AND-EXTRACT.
 230660 MCVE ZERCS TO OUT-ROW OUT-CHAR CHAR-LIMIT
 230670 GO TO E020.
 240010 F-PRINT-AND-EXTRACT SECTION.
 240020 F010.
 240030 MCVE CURRENT-IDENT TO TU-DOC-SHELF.
 240040 IF CURRENT-IDENT EQUAL TO LAST-IDENT-PRINTED
 GO TC F015.
 240060 IF LINE-CCOUNT GREATER THAN 49
 PERFCRM S-WRITE-HEADINGS.
 240080 MCVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE-1.
 240090 MCVE ZERC TO PRO1-CC.
 240100 MCVE CURRENT-DOC TO PRO1-DOC.
 240110 MCVE CURRENT-NO TO PRO1-SHELF.
 240120 WRITE PRINT-LINE-1.
 240130 ADD 2 TC LINE-COUNT.
 240200 F015.
 240210 MCVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE-3 TD-SUBJECT TD-COL.
 240220 MCVE CURRENT-COLUMN TO PRO3-COL.
 240230 MCVE CURRENT-REF TO PRO3-REF.
 240240 MCVE ZERCS TO OUT-CHAR STO-CHAR CHAR-LIMIT.
 240250 MCVE 1 TC STO-ROW.
 240260 IF STO-RCW GREATER THAN TOTAL-ROWS

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240270      GO TC F060.
240280      IF RI-RCW (STO-ROW) NOT EQUAL TO SLBJ-ROW
240290          GO TC F040.
240300      ADD RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) TO CHAR-LIMIT.
240500 F020.
240510      IF STO-CHAR NOT LESS THAN CHAR-LIMIT
240520          GO TC F030.
240530      ADD 1 TC STO-CHAR.
240540      ADD 1 TC CUT-CHAR.
240550      MCVE RD-CHAR (STO-CHAR) TO PRO3-CHAR (OUT-CHAR).
240560      GC TO F02C.
240600 F030.
240610      IF STO-RCW NOT LESS THAN TOTAL-ROWS
240620          GO TC F060.
240630      ADD 1 TC STO-ROW.
240640      MOVE CURRENT-COLUMN TO TD-COL.
240650      MCVE PRO3-SUBJECT TO TD-SUBJECT
240700 F040.
240710      MCVE RI-RCW (STO-RCW) TO PRO3-ROW.
240715      MCVE RI-RCW (STO-RCW) TO TD-LINE.
240720      MCVE ZERCS TO OUT-CHAR.
240730      ADD RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) TO CHAR-LIMIT.
240800 F050.
240810      IF STO-CHAR NOT LESS THAN CHAR-LIMIT
240820          GO TC F055.
240830      ADD 1 TC STO-CHAR.
240840      ADD 1 TC CUT-CHAR.
240850      MCVE RD-CHAR (STO-CHAR) TO PRO3-MOD (OUT-CHAR).
240860      IF OUT-CHAR LESS THAN 59
240870          GO TC F050.
240900 F055.
240910      MCVE CURRENT-COLUMN TO TD-COL.
240920      MCVE PRO3-MODIFIER TO TD-MODIFIER,
250010 F060.
250020      WRITE PRINT-LINE-3.
250025      ADD 1 TC LINE-COUNT.
250030      IF LINE-COUNT GREATER THAN 53
250040          PERFCRM S-WRITE-HEADINGS.
250050      IF TD-CCL NOT EQUAL TO SPACE
250060          WRITE OUTPUT-RECORD FROM THESAURUS-DATA
250070      MCVE SPACE TO TD-COL.
250100 F070.
250110      IF STO-RCW NOT LESS THAN TOTAL-ROWS
250120          GO TC F080.
250130      MOVE CHAR-LIMIT TO STO-CHAR.
250140      ADD 1 TC STO-ROW.
250150      MCVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE-3.
250160      GC TO FC40.
250200 F080.
250210      IF ADDITIONS-AT-END
250220          GO TC H-FINISH-MASTER.
250230      MCVE IN-CCC-SHELF TO CURRENT-IDENT.
250240      MCVE IN-CCCOLUMN TO CURRENT-COLUMN.
250250      MCVE SPACES TO CURRENT-ROW.
250260      MCVE ZERCS TO TOTAL-ROWS TOTAL-CHARS.
250265      MCVE NEW-REF TO CURRENT-REF.
250270      GC TO D-STORE-INPUT.
250500 G-END-OF-ADDITIONS SECTION.
250510 GO10.
250520      IF NO-STCRED-DATA

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250530      GO TC H-FINISH-MASTER.
250540      MCVE EOF-CODE TO ADDITIONS-STATUS.
250550      GC TO E-UPDATE-MASTER.
250800 H-FINISH-MASTER SECTION.
250810 H010.
250820      IF MASTER-FILE-AT-END
250830          GO TC M-END-JOB.
250840      PERFORM P-WRITE-FROM-MASTER.
250850      PERFORM C-READ-STR-ABSTRACT.
250860      GC TO H-FINISH-MASTER.
300010 M-END-JOB SECTION.
300020 M010.
3C0030      CLOSE   DS020-INPUT
300035          PRINT-TAPE
300040          STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT WITH LOCK
300050          DS020-OUTPUT
3C0060          NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST WITH LOCK.
3C0070          DISPLAY 'END OF PROGRAM DS020'.
300080          STOP RUN.
400010 P-WRITE-FROM-MASTER SECTION.
4C0020 P010.
4C0030      MCVE 72 TC REC-CHAR-COUNT.
400040      MCVE 1 TC OUT-ROW.
4C0100 P020.
4C0110      IF SA-RCW (OUT-ROW) EQUAL TO SPACES
4C0120          GO TC P030.
4C0130      ADD SA-LENGTH (OUT-ROW) TO REC-CHAR-COUNT.
4C0140      IF OUT-RCW LESS THAN 8
4C0150          ADD 1 TO OUT-ROW
4C0160          GO TC P020.
4C0200 P030.
4C0210      WRITE OUT-ABSTRACT-STRING FROM SA-RECORD-2.
420010 Q-READ-STR-ABSTRACT SECTION.
420020 Q010.
420030      READ STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT
420040          AT END MOVE EOF-CODE TO MASTER-STATUS.
440010 R-WRITE-REJECT SECTION.
440020 R010.
440030      IF LINE-CCUNI GREATER THAN 53
440040          PERFORM S-WRITE-HEADINGS.
440050      WRITE PRINT-LINE.
440060      ADD 1 TC LINE-COUNT.
480010 S-WRITE-HEADINGS SECTION.
480020 S010.
480030      MCVE HEADING-LINE-1 TO PRINT-LINE.
480040      WRITE PRINT-LINE.
480050      MCVE HEADING-LINE-2 TO PRINT-LINE.
480060      WRITE PRINT-LINE.
480070      MCVE 2 TC LINE-COUNT.
$CBENU

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SORT DS030 (7094 Generalized Sorting System)

ABSTRACT-THESAURUS additions from the DS020 -output file are sorted into ascending alphabetic sequence by subject term, modifying term, questionnaire row, questionnaire column, document and shelf number respectively.

LISTING 3

PROGRAM DS04C

81HCBC DS040 READER	
000C00 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.	DS040
000U10	DS040
000020 PROGRAM-ID. DS040.	DS040
000030 AUTHOR. P.MCGUIRE.	DS040
000040 INSTALLATION. HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES.	DS040
000050 DATE-WRITER. MAY, 1968.	DS040
000060 REMARKS. THE SORTED THESAURUS DATA IS USED TO UPDATE	DS040
000070 THE CURRENT FILE OF THESAURUS DATA AND A PRINTOUT OF	DS040
000080 NEW ITEMS IS MADE.	DS040
000090	DS040
000100 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.	DS040
000110	DS040
000120 CONFIGURATION SECTION.	DS040
000130 SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.	DS040
000140 OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.	DS040
000150	DS040
000160 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.	DS040
000170	DS040
000180 FILE-CONTROL.	DS040
000190 SELECT DS030-OUTPUT ASSIGN TO J(2)R.	DS040
000200 SELECT ABSTRACT-THEAURUS ASSIGN TO B(1).	DS040
000210 SELECT NEW-ABST-THEAURUS ASSIGN TO B(2).	DS040
000220 SELECT PRINT-FILE ASSIGN TO SYSOUT1.	DS040
000230	DS040
000240 DATA DIVISION.	DS040
000250 FILE SECTION	DS040
000260	DS040
000270 FD DS030-OUTPUT	DS040
000280 RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS	DS040
000290 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS	DS040
000300 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD	DS040
000310 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'DS030-OUTPUT'.	DS040
000320 DATA RECORD IS NEW-THEAURUS-DATA.	DS040
000330	DS040
000340 01 NEW-THEAURUS-DATA.	DS040
000350 03 FILLER PICTURE X(84).	DS040
000360	DS040
000370 FD ABSTRACT-THEAURUS	DS040
000380 RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS	DS040
000390 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS	DS040
000400 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD	DS040
000410 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'ABSTRACT-THEAURUS'.	DS040
000420 DATA RECORD IS OLD-THEAURUS-DATA.	DS040
000430	DS040
000440 01 OLD-THEAURUS-DATA.	DS040
000450 03 FILLER PICTURE X(84).	DS040
000460	DS040
000470 FD NEW-ABST-THEAURUS	DS040
000480 RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS	DS040
000490 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS	DS040
000500 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD	DS040
000510 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'ABSTRACT-THEAURUS'.	DS040

000520	DATA RECORD IS NEW-ABST-RECORD.	DS040
000530		DS040
000540 01	NEW-ABST-RECORD.	DS040
000550	03 FILLER PICTURE X(84).	
000560		DS040
000570 FC	PRINT-FILE	DS040
000580	RECORD CONTAINS 108 CHARACTERS	DS040
010000	LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED	DS040
010010	DATA RECORD IS PRINT-LINE.	DS040
010020		DS040
010030 01	PRINT-LINE.	DS040
010040	03 FILLER PICTURE X(108).	DS040
010050		DS040
010060	WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.	DS040
010070		DS040
010080 01	PRINT-1ST.	DS040
010090	03 FILLER PICTURE X(72) VALUE	STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS DS040
010100	'1	
010110-	'THESAURUS '.	DS040
010120		DS040
010130 01	PRINT-2ND.	DS040
010140	03 FILLER PICTURE X(90) VALUE	MODIFIER DS040
010150	'0 TERM	
010160-	' ASSOC IDENTIFICATION	DS040
010170		DS040
010180 01	PRINT-DATA.	DS040
010190	03 FILLER PICTURE X.	DS040
010200	03 PD-TERM PICTURE X(30).	DS040
010210	03 FILLER PICTURE XX.	DS040
010220	03 PD-MODIFIER PICTURE X(30).	DS040
010230	03 FILLER PICTURE X(4).	DS040
010240	03 PD-ASSOC PICTURE XX.	DS040
010250	03 FILLER PICTURE X(4).	DS040
010260	03 PD-ID PICTURE X(16).	DS040
010270	03 FILLER PICTURE X.	DS040
010280		DS040
010290 01	STO-NEW-DATA.	DS040
010300	03 STO-TERM PICTURE X(30).	DS040
010310	03 STO-MODIFIER PICTURE X(30).	DS040
010320	03 FILLER PICTURE XXX.	DS040
010330	03 STO-ASSOC PICTURE XX.	DS040
010340	03 FILLER PICTURE X.	DS040
010350	03 STO-ID PICTURE X(16).	DS040
010355	03 FILLER PICTURE XX.	DS040
010360		DS040
010370 01	STO-OLD-DATA.	DS040
010376	03 SOD-TERM PICTURE X(30).	
010378	03 SOD-MODIFIER PICTURE X(30).	
010380	03 FILLER PICTURE XXX.	
010382	03 SOD-ASSOC PICTURE XX.	
010384	03 FILLER PICTURE X.	
010386	03 SOD-ID PICTURE X(16).	
010388	03 FILLER PICTURE XX.	
010390		DS040
010400 01	ALL-9S PICTURE X(84) VALUE ALL '9'.	DS040
010410		DS040
010420 01	LINE-COUNT PICTURE 99.	DS040
010430		DS040
010440 01	PREVIOUS-TERM PICTURE X(30) VALUE SPACES.	DS040
010450		DS040

020000	PROCEDURE DIVISION.	DS040
020010		DS040
020020	A010.	DS040
020030	DISPLAY 'START OF PROGRAM DS040	DS040
020040	OPEN INPUT DS030-OUTPUT	
020041	ABSTRACT-THESAURUS	
020050	OUTPLT NEW-ABST-THESAURUS, PRINT-FILE.	DS040
020060	PERFORM A120-PRINT-HEADING	DS040
020070	PERFORM A070-READ-NEW-ABST THRU A100	DS040
020080	PERFORM A030-READ-MASTER THRU A060.	DS040
020090		DS040
C20100	A020.	DS040
020110	IF STO-NEW-DATA IS GREATER THAN STO-OLD-DATA	DS040
020115	WRITF NEW-ABST-RECORD FROM STO-OLD-DATA	
020117	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-DATA	
020120	MOVE SOD-TERM TO PD-TERM	
020122	MOVE SOD-MODIFIER TO PD-MODIFIER	
020124	MOVE SOD-ASSOC TO PD-ASSOC	
020126	MOVE SOD-ID TO PD-ID	
020130	PERFCRM A115-WRITE-LINE	
020132	PERFCRM A030-READ-MASTER THRU A060	
020134	GO TC A020	
G20150	ELSE	DS040
020160	IF STO-NEW-DATA IS LESS THAN STO-OLD-DATA	DS040
020170	WRITF NEW-ABST-RECORD FROM STO-NEW-DATA	
020180	PERFCRM A110-MAKE-LISTING THRU A115-WRITE-LINE	
020190	PERFCRM A070-READ-NEW-ABST THRU A100	
020200	GO TC A020	
020210	ELSE	DS040
020220	IF STO-NEW-DATA IS EQUAL TO ALL-9S	DS040
020230	GO TC A999-EOJ	
020240	ELSE	DS040
020250	PERFORM A030-READ-MASTER THRU A060	
020260	GC TO A020.	DS040
G20270		DS040
020280	A030-READ-MASTER.	DS040
020290	READ ABSTRACT-THESAURUS	DS040
020300	AT END GO TO A040.	DS040
020310	GO TC A050.	DS040
020320	A040.	DS040
020330	MCVE ALL-9S TO STO-OLD-DATA	DS040
020340	GC TO A060.	DS040
020350	A050.	DS040
020360	MCVE OLD-THESAURUS-DATA TO STO-OLD-DATA.	DS040
020370	A060.	DS040
020380	EXIT.	DS040
020390		DS040
G20400	A070-READ-NEW-ABST.	DS040
020410	READ DS030-OUTPUT AT END GO TO A080.	DS040
020420	GC TO A090.	DS040
020430	A080.	DS040
020440	MCVE ALL-9S TO STO-NEW-DATA	DS040
020450	GC TO A100.	DS040
020460	A090.	DS040
020470	MCVE NEW-THESAURUS-DATA TO STO-NEW-DATA.	DS040
020480	A100.	DS040
020490	EXIT.	DS040
020500		DS040
020510	A110-MAKE-LISTING.	DS040
020520	MCVE SPACES TO PRINT-DATA	DS040

020530	MOVE STC-TERM TO PD-TERM	DS040
020540	MOLVE STC-MODIFIER TO PD-MODIFIER	DS040
020550	MOLVE STC-ASSOC TO PD-ASSOC	DS040
020560	MOVE STC-ID TO PD-ID.	DS040
020570		DS040
020578	A115-WRITE-LINE.	
020580	ADD 1 TO LINE-COUNT	DS040
020590	IF LINE-COUNT IS GREATER THAN 56	DS040
030000	PERFORM A120-PRINT-HEADING.	DS040
030010	IF PD-TERM IS EQUAL TO PREVIOUS-TERM	DS040
030020	MOVE SPACES TO PD-TERM	DS040
030030	ELSE	DS040
030040	MOVE PD-TERM TO PREVIOUS-TERM.	DS040
030050	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM PRINT-DATA.	DS040
030060		DS040
030070	A120-PRINT-HEADING.	DS040
03C080	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM PRINT-1ST	DS040
030090	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM PRINT-2ND	DS040
030100	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE	DS040
030110	WRITE PRINT-LINE	DS040
030120	MOLVE 4 TO LINE-COUNT.	DS040
030130		DS040
030140	A999-EOJ.	DS040
030150	CLOSE DSC30-OUTPUT	
030160	ABSTRACT-THESSAURUS WITH LOCK,	DS040
030170	NEW-ABST-THESSAURUS WITH LOCK	
030174	PRINT-FILE.	
030180	DISPLAY 'END OF PROGRAM DS040	DS040
03019C	STOP RUN.	DS040
	\$CBEND	DS040

LISTING 4

PROGRAM DS050

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$18C8C DS050  READCN
1C0010 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION. DS050HDL
100020 DS050HDL
100030 PROGRAM-ID. DS050. DS050HDL
100040 AUTHOR. A C REDSTONE. DS050HDL
1CC050 INSTALLATION. HARRY DIAMOND LABS. DS050HDL
100060 DATE-WRITTEN. NOVEMBER 1968 DS050HDL
100070 REMARKS. THIS PROGRAM PRODUCES READABLE ENGLISH PHRASES,
100080 DESCRIBING A DOCUMENT, FROM CODED ENTRIES CONTAINED ON DS050HDL
100090 THE MAGNETIC TAPE LABELED 'STRUCTURE ABSTRACT'. THE DS050HDL
100100 PROGRAM USES TWO TABLES. ONE TABLE CONTAINS CONNECTING DS050HDL
100110 PHRASES AND THE OTHER TABLE IS USED TO TRANSLATE THE DS050HDL
100120 QUESTION CODE (CALLED ROW) TO A POSITION NUMBER TO ACCESS DS050HDL
100130 ITS CORRESPONDING ENTRY IN THE FIRST TABLE. EACH ENGLISH DS050HDL
1C0140 WORD IS HANDLED CHARACTER BY CHARACTER WITH PUNCTUATION DS050HDL
100150 AND SPACING BEING INSERTED AS THE SENTENCE STRUCTURE IS DS050HDL
100160 DEVELOPED. DS050HDL
200000 DS050HCL
200010 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. DS050HDL
200020 DS050HDL
2C0030 CONFIGURATION SECTION. DS050HDL
200040 SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-7094. DS050HDL
200050 OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-7094. DS050HDL
2C0060 DS050HCL
200070 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. DS050HCL
200080 FILE-CONTROL. DS050HCL
2C0090 SELECT STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT ASSIGN TO A(1). DS050HCL
200100 SELECT PRINT-TAPE ASSIGN TO SYSOUT. DS050HCL
3C0000 DS050HCL
3C0010 DATA DIVISION. DS050HDL
3C0020 DS050HDL
3C0030 FILE SECTION. DS050HCL
3C0040 FD STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT DS050HDL
3C0050 BLOCK CONTAINS 3660 CHARACTERS DS050HCL
3C0060 RECORD CONTAINS 72 TO 360 CHARACTERS DS050HDL
3C0070 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD DS050HDL
3C0080 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT' DS050HCL
3C0090 DATA RECORDS ARE DS050HDL
3C0100 INREC DS050HCL
3C0110 STAB. DS050HDL
3C0130 01 INREC. DS050HDL
3C0140 03 FILLER PICTURE X(72). DS050HDL
3C0150 DS050HDL
3C0160 01 STAB. DS050HDL
3C0180 03 IDATE PICTURE 9(6). DS050HDL
3C0190 03 ISEQKEY. DS050HDL
3C0200 05 ICS PICTURE X. DS050HDL
3C0210 05 ISHELF PICTURE X(26). DS050HDL
3C0220 03 ICLNR PICTURE X. DS050HDL
3C0230 03 FILLER PICTURE XXX. DS050HDL
3C0240 03 TREF. DS050HDL
3C0250 05 IRCOL PICTURE X. DS050HDL
3C0260 05 IRROW PICTURE XX. DS050HDL

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300270	03	IFLDS	PICTURE X(32).	DS050HDL
300280	03	IDATA	PICTURE X(288).	
300290				DS050HDL
300300	FD	PRINT-TAPE		DS050HDL
3C0310		BLOCK CCNTAINS 1 RECORD		DS050HDL
300320		RECORD CCNTAINS 85 CHARACTERS		DS050HDL
3C0330		LABEL RECCRD ARE OMITTED		DS050HDL
300340		DATA RECCRD IS		DS050HDL
3C0350		PRINTED.		DS050HDL
300360				DS050HDL
300370	01	PRINTED	PICTURE X(85).	DS050HDL
3C0380				DS050HDL
3C0390		WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.		DS050HDL
3C0400				DS050HDL
300410	77	ECJ-SW	PICTURE XX VALUE 'AA'.	DS050HDL
300420		88	AT-END VALUE 'ON'.	DS050HDL
300430	77	I1COL	PICTURE XX VALUE 'NO'.	DS050HDL
300440		88	COL1-CN VALUE 'ON'.	DS050HDL
3C0450		88	COL1-CFF VALUE 'NO'.	DS050HDL
300460	77	PAREN\$W	PICTURE XXX VALUE 'OFF'.	DS050HDL
3C0470		88	PARCN VALUE ' ON'.	DS050HDL
300480		88	PARCFF VALUE 'OFF'.	DS050HDL
3C0490	77	ESW	PICTURE XXXX VALUE 'OFF'.	DS050HDL
3C0500		88	EOJ VALUE ' ON'.	DS050HDL
300510		88	EOFF VALUE 'OFF'.	DS050HDL
300520	77	REFIND	PICTURE XXX VALUE 'OFF'.	DS050HDL
3C0530		88	RION VALUE ' ON'.	DS050HDL
3C0540		88	RIOFF VALUE 'OFF'.	DS050HDL
300542	77	ERRORINC	PICTURE XXX VALUE 'OFF'.	DS050HDL
300544		88	ERRCN VALUE ' ON'.	DS050HDL
300546		88	ERRCFF VALUE 'OFF'.	DS050HDL
300550	77	B1ONE	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 0001 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300560			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
3C0570	77	BIZERO	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS ZEROS SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300580			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
3C0590	77	CIFDI	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300600			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300610	77	CS1FI	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300620			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300630	77	CID	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300640			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300650	77	SCD	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300660			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300670	77	SCFDI	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300680			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300690	77	VC	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
3C0700			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300705	77	HC	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300710			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300715	77	REF	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
3C0720			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300725	77	HFL	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
3C0730			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300735	77	HCDL	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300740			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
3C0745	77	SBJ	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300750			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300755	77	REFHLD	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1 SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
3C0760			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.	DS050HDL
300765	77	RESUP	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS ZEROS SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL

300770	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300775 77	HLESSE PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300780	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300785 77	1.. PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300790	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300795 77	RESDATA2 PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300800	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300810 77	RESHFL2 PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300820	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300830 77	BININE PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 9	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300840	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300850 77	BIEIGHT PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 8	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300860	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300870 77	CHARACHECK PICTURE 9(4) VALUE ZEROS	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300880	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300890 77	ACCUM PICTURE 9(4) VALUE ZEROS	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300900	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300910 77	ACCUM2 PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300920	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300930 77	MULTIPLICAND PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300940	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300950 77	TWENTYSIX PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 26	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300960	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
300980 77	PRCNT PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
300990	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
301000 77	BITSIX PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 27	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
3C1010	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
3C1012 77	SIXTY PICTURE 9(4) VALUE 60	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
301013	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
301014 77	RESULTS PICTURE 9(4) VALUE ZEROS	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT		DS050HDL
301015	USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HDL
301020 77	LINECNT PICTURE 99 VALUE 61.			DS050HDL
3C1050				DS050HDL
301060 01	ISREC.			DS050HDL
3C1080	03 ISDATE.			DS050HDL
301080	05 ISYR	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
301100	05 ISMNTH	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
301110	05 ISDAY	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
301120	03 ISSQKY.			DS050HDL
301130	05 ISDOC	PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
3C1140	05 ISSHFLF	PICTURE X(26).		DS050HDL
301150	03 ISCLL	PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
3C1160	03 FILLER	PICTURE XXX.		DS050HDL
3C1170	03 ISREF.			DS050HDL
3C1180	05 ISRCMN	PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301190	05 ISRROW	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
301200	03 ISFLES.			DS050HDL
3C1210	05 ISF1 OCCURS 8 TIMES.			DS050HDL
301220	07 ISF1RW	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
3C1230	07 ISF1CC	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
3C1235	07 F1CC REDEFINES ISF1CC	PICTURE 99.		DS050HDL
3C1240	03 ISDATA	PICTURE X OCCURS 288 TIMES.		DS050HDL
301250				DS050HDL
3C1260 01	PARREC.			DS050HDL
301280	03 ASTER	PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
3C1290	88 ASTERISK VALUE '*'.			DS050HDL
3C1300	03 DATESALL.			DS050HDL
301310	05 DATE1	PICTURE X(6).		DS050HDL
301320	05 DASH	PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301330	05 DATE2	PICTURE X(6).		DS050HDL

301340	03 FILLER	PICTURE X(5).	DS050HDL
301350			DS050HDL
301360 01	CCL1-FDL-STORE.		DS050HDL
301370	03 S1FLC OCCURS 24 TIMES.		DS050HDL
301380	05 S1ALL.		DS050HDL
301390	07 S1COL PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301400	07 S1ROW.		DS050HDL
301410	09 S1R1 PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301420	09 S1R2 PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301430	05 S1CC PICTURE 99.		DS050HDL
301440			DS050HDL
301450 01	COMMON-FLC-STORE.		DS050HDL
301460	03 SCF1 OCCURS 64 TIMES.		DS050HDL
301470	05 SCALL.		DS050HDL
301480	07 SCCOL PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301490	07 SCROW.		DS050HDL
301500	09 SCR1 PICTURE X.		DS05CHDL
301510	09 SCR2 PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301520	05 SCCC PICTURE 99.		DS050HDL
301530			DS050HDL
301540 01	COMMON-DATA-STORE.		DS050HDL
301550	03 SCDATA PICTURE X OCCURS 1200 TIMES.		DS050HDL
301560			DS050HDL
301570 01	HEADER.		DS05CHDL
301580	03 FILLER PICTURE X(22) VALUE 'STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS		DS050HDL
301590	03 DATE PICTURE X(13).		DS050HDL
301600	03 FILLER PICTURE X(42) VALUE SPACES.		DS050HDL
301610	03 PGNUM PICTURE 999 VALUE 001.		DS05CHDL
301620			DS050HDL
301630 01	FCRMATTEC-PRINT.		DS05CHDL
301640	03 CCONTROL PICTURE X.		DS05CHDL
301650	03 DOCCCC E PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301660	03 FILLER PICTURE X VALUE SPACE.		DS050HDL
301670	03 SHELFNUMBER PICTURE X(16).		DS050HDL
301680	03 FILLER PICTURE X(5) VALUE SPACES.		DS05CHDL
301690	03 DATA-LINE PICTURE X(60).		DS050HDL
301700			DS05CHDL
301710 01	SINGE-INDICATORS.		DS050HDL
301720	03 COMRW PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301730	03 NUMRW REDEFINES COMRW PICTURE 9.		DS050HDL
301740			DS050HDL
301750 01	RESERVEAREAS.		DS050HDL
301760	03 RESREF OCCURS 64 TIMES.		DS050HDL
301770	05 RESHEL PICTURE 9(4).		DS050HDL
301780	05 RESDATA PICTURE 9(4).		DS050HDL
301790	05 RESREFHLD PICTURE 9(4).		DS050HDL
301800	05 RESG012 PICTURE 9.		DS050HDL
301810			DS050HDL
301820 01	DLMATRIX.		DS050HDL
301830	03 HORIZCN OCCURS 20 TIMES.		DS050HDL
301840	05 VERT PICTURE X OCCURS 60 TIMES.		DS050HDL
301850			DS05CHDL
301860 01	DTEHLD.		DS05CHDL
301870	03 HD1 PICTURE 9(6).		DS050HDL
301880	03 HD2SF PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301890	03 HD2 PICTURE 9(6).		DS050HDL
301900			DS05CHDL
301910 01	REFERENCES.		DS050HDL
301920	03 REFLCC OCCURS 64 TIMES.		DS05CHDL
301930	05 REFNO PICTURE XXX.		DS05CHDL

301940	05 FLCLOC	PICTURE 99.	DS050HDL
301950	05 DATALOC	PICTURE 9(4).	DS050HDL
301960			DS050HDL
301970 01	C1SRCH.		DS05CHDL
301980	03 C1C1	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301990	03 C1RSCH	PICTURE XX.	DS050HDL
302000			DS050HDL
302010 01	CCMSRCH.		DS050HDL
302020	03 COMCCL	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
302030	03 COMRCW	PICTURE XX.	DS050HDL
302040			DS05CHDL
302050 01	HLREF.		DS050HDL
302060	03 HLREFNO	PICTURE XXX.	DS050HDL
302070	03 HLDLCC	PICTURE 99.	DS050HDL
302080	03 HLDLCC	PICTURE 9(4).	DS050HDL
302090			DS05CHDL
302100 01	REFERENCEINDS.		DS05CHDL
302110	03 REFEIND	PICTURE X OCCURS 64 TIMES.	DS050HDL
302120			DS050HDL
302130 01	QCR-TABLE.		DS050HDL
302140	03 TBL-E-ENTRIES.		DS050HDL
302150	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'A00	DS050HDL
302160	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'B00	DS050HDL
302170	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'C00	DS050HDL
302180	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'D00	DS050HDL
302190	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'E11PROCUCED BY	DS050HDL
302200	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'F13INFLUENCED BY	DS050HDL
302210	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'G10RELATED TO	DS05CHDL
302220	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'H13BEING PART OF	DS050HDL
302230	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'I1CLIMITED TO	DS050HDL
302240	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'J07WITHOUT	DS050HDL
302250	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'K1CDESIGNATED	DS050HDL
302260	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'L12SIMMLATED BY	DS050HDL
302270	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'M11MODELLED BY	DS050HDL
302280	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'N04WITH	DS050HDL
302290	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'O04WITH	DS050HDL
302300	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'P04WITH	DS050HDL
302310	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'Q04WITH	DS050HDL
302320	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'R03FOR	DS050HDL
302330	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'S12RESISTANT TO	DS050HDL
302340	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'T13VULNERABLE TC	DS050HDL
302350	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'U12RESULTING IN	DS050HDL
302360	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'V02OF	DS050HDL
302370	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'W00	DS050HDL
302380	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'X05USING	DS050HDL
302390	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'Y1CBECAUSE OF	DS050HDL
302400	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'Z04LIKE	DS050HDL
302410	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE '1A00	DS050HDL
302420	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE '1B00	DS050HDL
302430	05 FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE '1C00	DS05CHDL
302440			DS05CHDL
302450	03 TABLE	REDEFINS TBL-E-ENTRIES.	DS050HDL
302460	05 TBLF	JCCURS 29 TIMES.	DS05CHDL
302470	07 TCODE	PICTURE XX.	DS050HDL
302480	07 TCNT	PICTURE 99.	DS05CHDL
302490	07 TENTRY	PICTURE X OCCURS 20 TIMES.	DS050HDL
302500			DS05CHDL
302510 01	HLCD-AREAS.		DS05CHDL
302520	03 TEC	PICTURE 99.	DS050HDL
302530			DS050HDL

302540	01	TROW.	DS050HDL
302550	03	TROW1 PICTURE X.	DS050HCL
302560	03	TROW2 PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
302570			DS05CHDL
302580	01	ALPHA-TABLE.	DS050HOL
302590	03	ALPHATBLE.	DS05CHDL
302600	05	FILLER PICTURE X(20) VALUE 'A081C2D3E4F5G6H7I8J9'.	DS050HDL
302610	05	FILLER PICTURE X(20) VALUE 'K0L1M2N3O4P5Q6R7S8T9'.	DS050HDL
302620	05	FILLER PICTURE X(14) VALUE 'U0V1W2X3Y4Z510'.	DS050HOL
302630			DS050HDL
302640	03	TBLENTRY REDEFINES ALPHATBLE OCCURS 27 TIMES.	DS050HCL
302650	05	ACTA PICTURE X.	DS05CHDL
302660	05	ACTR PICTURE 9.	DS050HCL
302670			DS050HCL
400000			DS050HDL
400010		PROCEDURE DIVISION.	DS050HCL
400020			DS050HDL
400030		A-HOUSEKEEPING SECTION.	DS050HDL
400031			DS050HDL
400040		A-SFTION-NOTE.	DS05CHDL
400041			DS050HCL
400042		NOTE THIS SECTION OPENS ALL FILES, INITIALIZES DATA STORAGE	DS050HDL
400043		AREAS AND INDICATOR STORAGE AREAS TO SPACES, INSURES	DS050HUL
400044		THAT A DATE RECORD IS PRESENT, AND DOES INITIAL READ OF	DS05CHDL
400045		THE INPUT FILE.	DS050HDL
400046			DS050HCL
400050		A010.	DS05CHDL
400060		DISPLAY 'START OF PROGRAM DS050.'.	DS050HDL
400070		OPEN INPUT STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT.	DS050HCL
400080		OPEN OUTPUT PRINT-TAPE.	DS050HUL
400082		MCVE SPACES TO ISREC COLL-FDL-STORE COMMNCN-FLD-STCRE.	DS05CHDL
400084		MCVE SPACES TO COMMON-DATA-STORE RFSEVEREFAREAS.	DS050HCL
400086		MCVE SPACES TO REFERENCES REFERENCEFINDS.	DS050HCL
400090		ACCEPT PARREC FROM SYSIN1.	DS05CHDL
400100		IF ASTERISK GO TO A015.	DS050HDL
400110		MCVE 'ON' TO EOJ-SW	DS050HDL
400120		MCVE SPACES TO PRINTED	DS05CHDL
400130		MOVE '1PARAMETER DATES MISSING, CANNOT PROCEED.' TO PRINTED	DS05CHDL
400140		WRITE PRINTED	DS050HDL
400150		MCVE SPACES TO PRINTED MOVE 1 TO PRINTED	DS050HDL
400160		WRITE PRINTED	DS050HDL
400170		GC TO B010.	DS05CHDL
400180			DS050HDL
400190		A015.	DS05CHDL
400200		IF DATE2 EQUAL SPACES MOVE DATE1 TO DATE2	DS05CHDL
400210		MOVE '-' TO DASH.	DS050HDL
400220		MCVE DATESALL TO DATE, DTCHDL.	DS050HCL
400230			DS050HDL
400260		A020.	DS05CHDL
400270		READ STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT INTO ISREC AT END MOVE 'ON' TO	DS050HCL
400280		EOJ-SW GO TO B020.	DS05CHDL
400290			DS050HDL
400300		B-MAIN-LINE-PROCESSING SECTION.	DS05CHDL
400301			DS050HDL
400302		B-SECTION-NOTE.	DS05CHDL
400303			DS050HDL
400304		NOTE MAIN LINE PROCESSING IS DONE BY DETERMINING IF THE	DS050HCL
400305		RECORD IS TO BE PROCESSED (THRU DATE SELECTION) AND	DS050HDL
400306		IF SELECTED FOR PROCESSING, DETERMINING WHAT TYPE	DS05CHDL
400307		RECORD IT IS (SUBJECT RECORD WITH A 1 IN ISCOL OR	DS05CHDL

4C0680	IF ISF1CC (CIFDI) IS NOT NUMERIC GO TO C050.	DS050HDL
4C0690	MOVE ISCCL TO S1COL (CS1FI).	DS050HDL
4C0692	MOVE ISFIRW (CIFDI) TO S1ROW (CS1FI).	DS050HDL
4C0694	MOVE F1CC (CIFDI) TO S1CC (CS1FI).	DS050HDL
4C0700	ACD 1 TC CS1FI.	DS050HDL
4C0710		DS050HDL
400720	C030.	
400730	IF ISF1CC (CIFDI) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO C040.	DS050HDL
4C0740	MOVE ISCATA (CID) TO SCDATA (SCD).	DS050HDL
4C0750	ACD 1 TC CID	DS050HDL
4C0760	ACD 1 TC SCD	DS050HDL
4C0770	SUBTRACT 1 FROM F1CC (CIFDI).	DS050HDL
4C0780	GC TO C030.	DS050HDL
4C0790		DS050HDL
400800	C040.	
4C0810	ACD 1 TC CIFDI.	DS050HDL
4C0820	IF CIFDI LESS THAN BININ ^E GO TO C020.	DS050HDL
4C0830		DS050HDL
400840	C050.	
4C0850	MOVE BICNE TO CIFDI.	DS050HDL
4C0860	MOVE BICNE TO CID.	DS050HDL
400870	C060.	
4C0880	EXIT.	DS050HDL
4C0890		DS050HDL
400900	D-ALL-OTH-CCL-STORE SECTION.	DS050HDL
4C0901		DS050HDL
4C0902	D-SECTION-NOTE.	DS050HDL
4C0903		DS050HDL
400904	NOTE THIS SECTION STORES DATA IN THE SAME WAY C-SECTION STCRES ITS DATA (READ C-SECTION-NOTE). MAINTAINING THE	DS050HDL
4C0905	ABILITY TO ACCESS DATA IN COMMON STORAGE DIFFERS	DS050HDL
4C0906	SOMEWHAT FROM THE SUBJECT SECTION BY KEEPING A POSITION	DS050HDL
4C0907	INDICATOR FOR EACH KEY WORD (IDENTIFIED BY A PERIOD IN	DS050HDL
4C0908	RCW). THIS POSITION INDICATOR CONTAINS THE ACTUAL	DS050HDL
4C0909	CHARACTER POSITION COUNT IN COMMON STORAGE, THEREBY	DS050HDL
4C0910	ALLOWING ACCESS TO ANY REFERENCE WORD BY CALCULATING	DS050HDL
4C0911	ITS POSITION IN RELATION TO ITS KEY WORD. THE KEY WORD	DS050HDL
4C0912	AND ITS POSITION INDICATOR'S RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING	DS050HDL
4C0913	WORDS ARE SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE SUBJECT AND THE FIRST	DS050HDL
4C0914	POSITION OF COMMON STORAGE'S RELATIONSHIP TO THE OTHER	DS050HDL
4C0915	WORDS IN THE SUBJECT RECORD.	DS050HDL
4C0916		DS050HDL
4C0917		DS050HDL
400920	D010.	
4C0930	IF ISREF EQUAL SPACES GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
4C0940	IF ISF1PW (CIFDI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
4C0945	IF ISF1CC (CIFDI) IS ALPHABETIC GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
4C0950	IF ISF1CC (CIFDI) IS NOT NUMERIC GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
4C0960	MOVE ISREF TO REFNO (REF).	DS050HDL
4C0970	MOVE SCFCI TO FLLOC (REF).	DS050HDL
4C0980	MOVE SCC TO DATALOC (REF).	DS050HDL
4C0990	ACD 1 TC REF.	DS050HDL
4C1000		DS050HDL
401010	D020.	
4C1020	IF ISF1RW (CIFDI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
4C1025	IF ISF1CC (CIFDI) IS ALPHABETIC GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
4C1030	IF ISF1CC (CIFDI) IS NOT NUMERIC GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
4C1040	MOVE ISCCL TO S2COL (SCFDI).	DS050HDL
4C1042	MOVE ISFIRW (CIFDI) TO SCRROW (SCFDI).	DS050HDL
4C1044	MOVE F1CC (CIFDI) TO S2CC (SCFDI).	DS050HDL
4C1050	ACD 1 TC SCFDI.	DS050HDL

401060		DS050HDL
401070 D030.		DS050HDL
401080 IF ISF1CC (CIFDI) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO D040.		DS050HDL
401090 MOVE ISDATA (CID) TO SCDATA (SCD).		DS050HDL
401100 ADD 1 TC CID.		DS050HDL
401110 ADD 1 TC SCD.		DS050HDL
401120 SUBTRACT 1 FROM F1CC (CIFDI).		DS050HDL
401130 GC TO D030.		DS050HDL
401140		DS050HDL
401150 D040.		DS050HDL
401160 ADD 1 TC CIFDI.		DS050HDL
401170 IF CIFDI LESS THAN BIMINE GO TO D020.		DS050HDL
401180		DS050HDL
401190 D050.		DS050HDL
401200 MOVE BICKE TO CIFDI, CID.		DS050HDL
401210		DS050HDL
401220 D060.		DS050HDL
401230 EXIT.		DS050HDL
401240		DS050HDL
401250 E-FORMATTING SECTION.		DS050HDL
401251		DS050HDL
401252 E-SECTION-NCTE.		DS050HDL
401253		DS050HDL
401254 NCTE E-SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO THREE SUB-SECTIONS. THE FIRST	DS050HDL	
401255 IS THE FORMATTING SUB-SECTION, THE SECOND IS THE	DS050HDL	
401256 PRINTING SUB-SECTION, AND THE THIRD IS THE REPORT-LINE-	DS050HDL	
401257 CONTROL SUB-SECTION.	DS050HDL	
401258 THE FORMATTING SUB-SECTION FORMATS THE OUTPUT RECORD,	DS050HDL	
401259 PARTIALLY WITHIN ITS OWN SECTION AND PARTIALLY WITHIN	DS050HDL	
401260 THE H-REFERENCE-SEARCH SECTION. STRAIGHT LINE FORMATTING	DS050HDL	
401261 IS DONE IN THE FORMATTING SUB-SECTION AND INDIRECT	DS050HDL	
401262 REFERENCE FORMATTING IS DONE BY PERFORMING THE H-SECTION	DS050HDL	
401263 . THE ENTIRE OUTPUT MESSAGE IS FORMATTED A CHARACTER	DS050HDL	
401264 AT A TIME IN A MATRIX WITH A MAXIMUM OF SIXTY CHARACTERS	DS050HDL	
401265 PER LINE. THE PRINTING SUB-SECTION PRINTS OUT THE LINES	DS050HDL	
401266 FORMATTED IN THE MATRIX AND USES THE REPORT-LINE-	DS050HDL	
401267 CONTROL-SUBSECTION FOR LINE CHARACTER COUNT CONTROL.	DS050HDL	
401268		DS050HDL
401270 E010.		DS050HDL
401280 MOVE SPACES TO DLMATRIX.		DS050HDL
401290 MOVE '0' TO CCONTROL.		DS050HDL
401300 MOVE ISCCC TC D0CCCDE.		DS050HDL
401310 MOVE ISSSELF TO SHELFNUMBER.		DS050HDL
401320 MOVE BIZERO TO RESUP.		DS050HDL
401330 MOVE BICKE TO CIFDI, CSIFI, CID, SCD, SCFDI, VC, HC, SBJ.	DS050HDL	
401340 IF SIR2 (CSIFI) NOT EQUAL ',' MOVE SPACES TO DATA-LINE	DS050HDL	
401350 MOVE 'NO SUBJECT FOR THIS ENTRY' TO DATA-LINE	DS050HDL	
401360 WRITE PRINTED FROM FORMATTED-PRINT	DS050HDL	
401370 ADD 2 TO LINECNT	DS050HDL	
401380 GO TC GO10.	DS050HDL	
401390 ADD SICC (CSIFI) TO SCD.	DS050HDL	
401400 ADD 1 TO CSIFI.	DS050HDL	
401410 IF SIRW (CSIFI) NOT EQUAL 'A' GO TO E040.	DS050HDL	
401420		DS050HDL
401430 E020.		DS050HDL
401440 IF SICC (CSIFI) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO E030.	DS050HDL	
401450 MOVE SCCATA (SCD) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL	
401460 ADD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL	
401470 ADD 1 TC SCD.	DS050HDL	
401480 SUBTRACT 1 FROM SICC (CSIFI).	DS050HDL	

401490	GO TO E020.	DS050HDL
401500		DS050HDL
401510	E030.	DS050HDL
401520	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
401530	MOVE 'G' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401540	ADD 1 TO HC	DS050HDL
401550	MOVE 'F' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401560	ADD 2 TO HC.	DS050HDL
401570	ADD 1 TO CSIFI.	DS050HDL
401580		DS050HDL
401590	E040.	DS050HDL
401600	IF S1ROW (CSIFI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO E090.	DS050HDL
401610	IF S1ROW (CSIFI) LESS THAN 'E'	DS050HDL
401620	MOVE SIALL (CSIFI) TO C1SRCH	DS050HDL
401630	PERFORM H010 THRU H170	DS050HDL
401640	ADD 1 TO HC	DS050HDL
401650	ADD 1 TO CSIFI	DS050HDL
401660	GC TO E085.	DS050HDL
401670	MOVE S1CC (SBJ) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
401680	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
401690		DS050HDL
401700	E050.	DS050HDL
401710	IF S1CC (SBJ) EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HC GO TO E060.	DS050HDL
401720	MOVE SCCDATA (CID) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401730	ADD 1 TO CID.	DS050HDL
401740	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
401750	SUBTRACT 1 FROM S1CC (SBJ).	DS050HDL
401760	GC TO E050.	DS050HDL
401770		DS050HDL
401780	E060.	DS050HDL
401790	MOVE S1REW (CSIFI) TO TROW.	DS050HDL
401800	PERFORM FC40 THRU F060.	DS050HDL
401805	IF ERROR MOVE 'OFF' TO ERRORIND WRITE PRINTED FROM	DS050HDL
401806	FORMATTED-PRINT ADD 2 TO LINECNT GO TO G010.	DS050HDL
401810	MOVE TCAT (ACCUM) TO TEC.	DS050HDL
401820	IF TEC EQUAL ZEROS GO TO E080.	DS050HDL
401825	MOVE BICNE TO TSC.	
401830	MOVE TEC TO CHARACHECK.	
401840	PERFORM E170.	
401850		DS050HDL
401860	E070.	DS050HDL
401870	IF TEC EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HC GO TO E080.	DS050HDL
401880	MOVE TENTRY (ACCUM TSC) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401890	ADD 1 TO TSC.	DS050HDL
401900	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
401910	SUBTRACT 1 FROM TEC.	DS050HDL
401920	GC TO E070.	DS050HDL
401930		DS050HDL
401940	E080.	DS050HDL
401950	MOVE SIALL (CSIFI) TO C1SRCH.	DS050HDL
401960	PERFORM F010 THRU H170.	DS050HDL
401970	ADD 1 TO CSIFI.	DS050HDL
401980	IF S1ROW (CSIFI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO E090.	DS050HDL
401990	MOVE ',' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
402000	ADD 2 TO HC.	DS050HDL
402010	GO TO E060.	DS050HDL
402011		DS050HDL
402012	E085.	DS050HDL
402013	IF S1ROW (CSIFI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO E086.	DS050HDL
402014	GC TO EC4C.	DS050HDL

402015		DS050HDL
402016	E086.	DS050HDL
402017	MOVE S1CC (SBJ) TO CHARACHECK.	
402018	PERFORM E170.	
402019		
402020	E087.	
402021	IF S1CC (SBJ) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO E090.	DS050HDL
402022	MOVE SCDATA (CID) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
402023	ADD 1 TC CID.	DS050HDL
402024	ADD 1 TC FC.	DS050HDL
402025	SUBTRACT 1 FROM S1CC (SBJ).	DS050HDL
402026	GC TO F087.	DS050HDL
402027		DS050HDL
402030	E090.	DS05CHDL
402040	MOVE '*' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
402050		DS05CHDL
402060	E-PRINT-ROUTINE-SUBSECTION.	DS05CHDL
402070		DS05CHDL
402080	E100.	DS05CHDL
402090	IF LINECNT GREATER THAN 54 WRITE PRINTED FROM HEADER	DS050HDL
402100	ADD 1 TC PNUM MOVE 01 TO LINECNT.	DS050HLL
402110		DS050HDL
402120	E110.	DS050HDL
402130	MOVE VC TC PRCNT.	DS050HDL
402140	ADD 1 TC LINECNT.	DS050HDL
402150	MOVE BICNE TO VC.	DS050HDL
402160		DS050HDL
402170	E120.	DS050HDL
402180	MOVE HORIZON (VC) TO DATA-LINE.	DS050HDL
402190	WRITE PRINTED FROM FORMATTED-PRINT.	DS050HDL
402200	ADD 1 TC LINECNT.	DS050HDL
402220	MOVE SPACES TO FORMATTED-PRINT.	DS05CHDL
402230	IF LINECNT GREATER THAN 54 GO TO E140.	DS050HDL
402240	MOVE '*' TO CCONTROL.	DS050HDL
402250		DS050HDL
402260	E130.	DS050HDL
402270	ADD 1 TC VC.	DS050HDL
402280	SUBTRACT 1 FROM PRCNT.	DS050HDL
402295	IF PRCNT EQUAL B1ZERO GO TO E150.	DS050HDL
402290	GC TO E120.	DS050HDL
402300		DS05CHDL
402310	E140.	DS050HDL
402320	WRITE PRINTED FROM HEADER.	DS05CHDL
402330	ADD 1 TC PNUM.	DS050HDL
402340	MOVE 01 TC LINECNT.	DS050HDL
402350	MOVE '0' TO CCONTROL.	DS05CHDL
402360	GL TO E130.	DS050HDL
402370		DS050HDL
402380	E150.	DS05CHDL
402390	MOVE SPACES TO FORMATTED-PRINT.	DS05CHDL
402400	E160.	DS050HDL
402410	EXIT.	DS050HDL
402420		DS050HDL
402430	E-RPT-LNE-CNTRL-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
402440		DS050HDL
402450	E170.	DS05CHDL
402459	SUBTRACT HC FROM SIXTY GIVING RESULTS.	DS050HDL
402460	IF CHARACHECK NOT LESS THAN RESULTS	DS050HDL
402470	ADD 1 TO VC MOVE B1ONE TO HC.	DS05CHDL
402480		DS050HDL

402490	E180.	DS050HDL
402500	EXIT.	DS050HDL
402510		DS050HDL
402520	F-TABLE-TRANSLATION SECTION.	DS050HDL
402521		DS050HDL
402522	F-SECTION-NCTE.	DS050HDL
402523		DS050HDL
402524	NOTE F-SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO 2 SUB-SECTIONS. THE F-ALPHA-	DS050HDL
402525	TBL-E-CONV-SUBSECTION CONVERTS AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER	DS050HDL
402526	TO A NUMBER VIA A SEARCH OF THE ALPHATBLE. IT THEN	DS050HDL
402527	PASSES THIS NUMBER BACK TO THE F-TBLE-TRANSLATION SUB-	DS05CHDL
402528	SECTION. THIS SUB-SECTION, WHEN PERFORMED, TAKES THE	DS050HDL
402529	ALPHABETIC 'ROW CODE' AND CONVERTS IT INTO A NUMERIC	DS050HDL
402530	POINTER CODE FOR ADDRESSING THE RELATED CONNECTOR IN	DS050HDL
402531	THE CCR-TABLE. IT THEN PLACES THIS POINTER CODE IN A	DS050HDL
402532	HOLD AREA CALLED COMRW FOR USE BY THE PERFORMING SECTION	DS050HDL
402533		DS050HDL
402540	F-ALPHA-TBLE-CONV-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
402550		DS05CHDL
402560	F010.	DS050HDL
402570	MCVE BICNE TO TSC.	DS050HDL
402580		DS05CHDL
402590	F020.	DS050HDL
402600	IF ACTA (TSC) EQUAL COMRW MOVE ACTN (TSC) TO COMRW	DS050HDL
402610	GO TC F030.	DS05CHDL
402620	ADD 1 TC TSC.	DS050HDL
402630	IF TSC NOT GREATER THAN BITSIX GO TO F020.	DS050HDL
402640	MCVE SPACES TO DATA-LINE.	DS050HDL
402650	MOVE 'RCW INDICATOR NOT ALHA OR BLANK' TO DATA-LINE.	DS050HDL
402660	MOVE 'CA' TO ERRORIND.	DS05CHDL
402670		DS050HDL
402680	F030.	DS050HDL
402690	EXIT.	DS050HDL
402700		DS050HDL
402710	F-TBLE-TRANSLATION-SUBRTE.	DS050HDL
402720		DS050HDL
402730	F040.	DS05CHDL
402740	MCVE BICNE TO MULTIPLICAND, ACCUM2.	DS050HDL
402741	MCVE BIZERO TO ACCUM.	DS050HDL
402750	IF TROW1 EQUAL SPACE GO TO F050.	DS05CHDL
402755	IF TROW1 EQUAL '1' MOVE 'A' TO TROW1.	DS05CHDL
402760	IF TROW1 GREATER THAN 'J' ADD 10 TO MULTIPLICAND.	DS050HDL
402770	IF TROW1 GREATER THAN 'T' ADD 10 TO MULTIPLICAND.	DS05CHDL
402780	MCVE TRCW1 TC COMRW.	DS05CHDL
402790	PERFORM FC10 THRU F030.	DS05CHDL
402800	IF ERROR GO TO F060.	DS050HDL
402810	ADD NUMRW TO MULTIPLICAND.	DS050HDL
402820	MULTIPLY TWENTYSIX BY MULTIPLICAND GIVING ACCUM.	DS05CHDL
402830		DS050HDL
402840	F050.	DS05CHDL
402850	IF TROW2 GREATER THAN 'J' ADD 10 TO ACCUM2.	DS050HDL
402860	IF TROW2 GREATER THAN 'T' ADD 10 TO ACCUM2.	DS050HDL
402870	MCVE TRCW2 TO COMRW.	DS050HDL
402880	PERFORM FC10 THRU F030.	DS050HDL
402890	IF ERROR GO TO F060.	DS05CHDL
402900	ADD NUMRW TO ACCUM2.	DS050HDL
402910	ADD ACCUM2 TO ACCUM.	DS05CHDL
402920		DS05CHDL
402930	F060.	DS05CHDL
402940	EXIT.	DS050HDL

402950		DS050HDL
402960	G-ERRCR-RESET SECTION.	DS05CHDL
402961		DS050HDL
402962	G-SECTION-NCTE.	DS050HDL
402963		DS050HDL
402964	NOTE THIS SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO TWO SUB-SECTIONS. THE FIRST	DS050HDL
402965	OF WHICH BYPASSES ALL TRAILING RECORDS RELATED TO A	DS050HDL
402966	RECORD IN ERROR.	DS050HDL
402967	THE SECOND SUB-SECTION RESETS ALL COUNTERS AND CLEARS	DS050HDL
402968	ALL STORAGE AREAS FOR THE PROCESSING OF A NEW RECORD.	DS05CHDL
402970		DS050HDL
402980	G-ERRCR-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
402990		DS05CHDL
403000	G010.	DS050HDL
403010	IF ISEQKY EQUAL ISSQKY MOVE STAB TO ISREC	DS050HDL
403020	GO TC G020.	DS050HDL
403030	GO TO G040.	DS050HDL
403040		DS050HDL
403050		DS050HDL
403060	G020.	DS050HDL
403070	READ STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT AT END MOVE 'ON' TO EOJ-SW	DS050HDL
403080	GO TC R010.	DS050HDL
403090	GC TO G010.	DS050HDL
403100		DS05CHDL
403110	G030.	DS050HDL
403120	EXIT.	DS050HDL
403130		DS050HDL
403140	G-RESET-INDICATORS-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
403150		DS050HDL
403160	G040.	DS050HDL
403170	MMOVE 'INC' TO I1COL.	DS050HDL
403175	MMOVE STAB TO ISREC.	DS050HDL
403180	MMOVE 'OFF' TO PAREN\$W, ESW, REFIN\$, ERRORIND.	DS050HDL
403182	MMOVE SPACES TO COL1-FDL-STORE, COMMON-FLD-STORE.	DS050HDL
403184	MMOVE SPACES TO COMMON-DATA-STORE, RESERVEAREAS.	DS05CHDL
403186	MMOVE SPACES TO REFERENCES, REFERENCEINDS.	DS050HDL
403190		DS050HDL
403200	G050.	DS050HDL
403210	MMOVE BICNE TO CIFDI, CSIFI, CID, SCD, SCFDI, VC, HC, REF.	DS050HDL
403220	MMOVE BICNE TO HFL, HCOL, SBJ, REFHLD, HLESSE, TSC.	DS050HDL
403230	MMOVE BICNE TO ACCUM2, MULTIPLICAND, PRCNT.	DS050HDL
403240	MMOVE BIZERO TO RESUP, CHARACHECK, ACCUM.	DS05CHDL
403250		DS050HDL
403260	G060.	DS050HDL
403270	GC TO R010.	DS050HDL
403280		DS05CHDL
403290	H-SEARCH-REFERENCES SECTION.	DS050HDL
403291		DS050HDL
403292	H-SECTION-NCTE.	DS050HDL
403293		DS050HDL
403294	NOTE THIS SECTION, WHEN PERFORMED, DOES ALL THE REFERENCE	DS05CHDL
403295	SEARCHING AND DIRECT AND INDIRECT REFERENCE FORMATTING.	DS05CHDL
403296	IT PERFORMS F-SECTION FOR TABLE-LOOKUPS AND TABLE	DS050HDL
403297	TRANSLATIONS AS THEY ARE NEEDED. WHEN REFERENCE SEARCH-	DS050HDL
403298	ING AND FORMATTING HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR A WORD IN THE	DS050HDL
403299	SUBJECT RECORD, CONTROL IS THEN PASSED BACK TO THE	DS050HDL
403300	PFRFCRMING SECTION TO PROCESS THE NEXT WORD IN THE	DS050HDL
403301	SUBJECT RECORD. THE ONLY WORD IN THE SUBJECT RECORD	DS050HDL
403302	THAT IS PROCESSED IN THIS SECTION IS THE ONE RELATED	DS050HDL
403303	TO THE REFRENCE SEARCH.	DS050HDL

403304	DS050HDL
403310 H010.	DS050HCL
403320 MOVE C1SRCH TO COMSRCH.	DS050HDL
403330 MOVE SPACES TO HLDRREF.	DS050HDL
403340	DS050HDL
403350 H020.	DS050HDL
403360 MOVE BICNE TO REF.	DS050HDL
403370	DS050HDL
403380 H030.	DS050HDL
403390 IF REFNC (REF) EQUAL SPACES GO TO H070.	DS050HDL
403400 IF REFNC (REF) EQUAL COMSRCH GO TO H040.	DS05CHDL
403410 ADD 1 TC REF.	DS050HDL
403420 GC TO H030.	DS050HCL
403430	DS050HDL
403440 H040.	DS05CHDL
403450 MOVE 'CA' TO REFLIND.	DS050HDL
403460 MOVE REF TO REFLHD.	DS050HDL
403470 MOVE REFLCC (REF) TO HLDRREF.	DS050HDL
403480 MOVE HLDFLOC TO HFL.	DS050HDL
403490 MOVE HLCLOC TO HCOL.	DS050HDL
403500 IF SCR2 (HFL) NOT EQUAL '..' GO TO H050.	DS050HDL
403510 ADD SCCC (HFL) TC HCOL.	DS05CHDL
403520 ADD 1 TC HFL.	DS050HDL
403530	DS050HDL
403540 H050.	DS050HDL
403550 IF SCROW (HFL) GREATER THAN 'D' GO TO H060.	DS05CHDL
403560 MOVE 'OFF' TO ESW.	DS050HDL
403570 MOVE HLDRREFNO TO COMSRCH.	DS050HDL
403580 ADD 1 TO REF.	DS050HDL
403590 GC TO H030.	DS050HDL
403600	DS050HCL
403610 H060.	DS050HDL
403620 IF SCROW (HFL) EQUAL '99' GO TO H090.	DS050HDL
403630 MOVE HCCL TO HLESSE.	DS050HDL
403640 MOVE 'CA' TO ESW.	DS050HDL
403650 GO TO H210.	DS050HDL
403660	DS050HDL
403670 H070.	DS050HDL
403680 IF HLDRREF EQUAL SPACES GO TO H120.	DS05CHDL
403682	DS05CHDL
403684 H075.	DS050HDL
403690 MOVE '99' TO SCROW (HFL).	DS050HDL
403700 MOVE SCCC (HFL) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
403710 PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
403720	DS050HDL
403730 H080.	DS05CHDL
403740 IF SCCC (HFL) EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HC GO TO H090.	DS050HDL
403750 MOVE SCDDATA (HCOL) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
403760 ADD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL
403770 ADD 1 TC HCOL.	DS050HDL
403780 SUBTRACT 1 FROM SCCC (HFL).	DS050HDL
403790 GC TO H080.	DS050HDL
403900	DS05CHDL
403910 H090.	DS050HDL
403920 ADD 1 TC HFL.	DS050HDL
403930 IF SCR2 (HFL) EQUAL TO '..' GO TO H110.	DS050HDL
403940 IF SCR2 (HFL) EQUAL TO SPACES GO TO H110.	DS050HDL
403950 MOVE 1 TC REF.	DS05CHDL
403970	DS050HDL
403980 H100.	DS050HDL

403990	IF SCROW (HFL) GREATER THAN ' 0' GO TO H06C.	DS050HDL
404000	MOVE 'OFF' TO ESW.	DS050HDL
404010	MOVE SCALL (HFL) TO COMSRCH.	DS050HDL
404020	GC TO H030.	DS050HDL
404030		DS050HDL
404040	H110.	DS050HDL
404050	MOVE REFFLD TO REF.	DS050HDL
404060	MOVE '***' TO REFNO (REF).	DS050HDL
404070	GO TO H180.	DS050HDL
404080		DS050HDL
404090	H120.	DS050HDL
404500	IF COMSRCH EQUAL C1SRCH GO TO H130.	DS050HDL
404510	IF EOFN GC TO H075.	DS050HDL
404520		DS050HDL
404530	H130.	DS050HDL
404540	IF PARON ADD 1 TO HC	DS050HDL
404550	MOVE 3 TO CHARACHECK	DS050HDL
404560	PERFORM E170	DS050HDL
404570	MOVE '1' TO VERT (VC HC)	DS050HDL
404580	ADD 1 TO HC	DS050HDL
404590	GC TO H160.	DS050HDL
404600		DS050HDL
404610	H140.	DS050HDL
404620	IF RION GC TO H160.	DS050HDL
404630	MOVE S1CC (CS1FI) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
404640	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
404650		DS050HDL
404660	H150.	DS050HDL
404670	IF S1CC (CS1FI) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO H160.	DS050HDL
404680	MOVE SCCATA (SCD) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
404690	ACD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL
404700	ACD 1 TC SCD.	DS050HDL
404710	SUBTRACT 1 FROM S1CC (CS1FI).	DS050HDL
404720	GC TO H150.	DS050HDL
404730		DS050HDL
404740	H160.	DS050HDL
404750	MOVE 'OFF' TO ESW, PAREN\$W, REFIN\$.	DS050HDL
404755	MOVE SPACES TO REFERENCINDS.	DS050HDL
404756	MOVE ZERCS TO RESERVEREFAREAS.	DS050HDL
404760		DS050HDL
404770	H170.	DS050HDL
404780	EXIT.	DS050HDL
404790		DS050HDL
404800	H180.	DS050HDL
404810	SUBTRACT 1 FROM HFL.	DS050HDL
404820	IF SCR2 (HFL) NOT EQUAL '..' GO TO H200.	DS050HDL
404830	ADD SCCC (HFL) TO SCD.	DS050HDL
404840	MOVE HLLCLOC TO HCCL.	DS050HDL
404850	MOVE SCCC (HFL) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
404860	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
404870		DS050HDL
404880	H190.	DS050HDL
404890	IF SCCC (HFL) EQUAL ZEROS	DS050HDL
404900	MOVE '99' TO SCROW (HFL)	DS050HDL
404910	GO TC H010.	DS050HDL
404920	MOVE SCCATA (HCCL) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
404930	ACD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL
404940	ACD 1 TC HCCL.	DS050HDL
404950	SUBTRACT 1 FROM SCCC (HFL).	DS050HDL
404960	GC TO H190.	DS050HDL

404970		DS050HDL
404980 H200.		DS050HDL
404990 IF HFL EQUAL FLULOC (REF) GO TO H010.		DS050HDL
405000 GO TO H180.		DS050HDL
405010		DS050HDL
405020 H210.		DS050HDL
405030 IF REFEIND (REF) EQUAL '*' GO TO H260.		DS05CHDL
405040 IF COMSRCH EQUAL C1SRCH GO TO H240.		DS050HDL
405050 MCVE REFFLD TO REF.		DS050HDL
405060 MCVE RFFLCC (REF) TO HLDRREF.		DS050HDL
405070 MCVE HLCFLC TO HFL.		DS050HDL
405080 MCVE HLCLOC TO HCDL.		DS050HDL
405090 MCVE SCCC (HFL) TO CHARACHECK.		DS050HDL
405100 PERFORM E170.		DS05CHDL
405110		DS050HDL
405120 H220.		DS050HDL
405130 IF SCCC (HFL) EQUAL ZEROS MOVE '99' TO SCROW (HFL)		DS05CHDL
405131 GO TO H230.		DS05CHDL
405140 MCVE SCDATA (HCDL) TO VERT (VC HC).		DS050HDL
405150 ADD 1 TC HC.		DS050HDL
405160 ADD 1 TC HCDL.		DS050HDL
405170 SUBTRACT 1 FROM SCCC (HFL).		DS050HDL
405180 GC TO H220.		DS050HDL
405190		DS050HDL
405200 H230.		DS05CHDL
405210 ADD 1 TC HFL.		DS050HDL
405220 IF SCROW (HFL) EQUAL '99' GO TO H230.		DS050HDL
405230 MCVE HLESSE TO HCDL.		DS050HDL
405240 GO TO H260.		DS05CHDL
405250		DS050HDL
405260 H240.		DS050HDL
405270 MCVE S1CC (CS1FI) TO CHARACHECK.		DS05CHDL
405280 PERFORM E170.		DS050HDL
405290		DS050HDL
405300 H250.		DS05CHDL
405310 IF S1CC (CS1FI) EQUAL ZEROS MOVE '*' TO REFEIND (REF)		DS05CHDL
405320 MOVE '***' TO REFNO (REF) GO TO H260.		DS050HDL
405330 MCVE SC DATA (SCD) TO VERT (VC HC).		DS050HDL
405340 ADD 1 TC HC.		DS050HDL
405350 ADD 1 TC SCD		DS05CHDL
405360 SUBTRACT 1 FROM S1CC (CS1FI).		DS050HDL
405370 GC TO H250.		DS05CHDL
405380		DS050HDL
405390 H260.		DS050HDL
405400 IF PARON MOVE ',' TO VERT (VC HC) GO TO H270.		DS050HDL
405410 MCVE 'CN' TO PAREN\$W.		DS050HDL
405420 ADD 1 TC HC.		DS05CHDL
405430 MCVE 3 TC CHARACHECK.		DS050HDL
405440 PERFORM E170.		DS050HDL
405450 MOVE ')' TO VERI (VC HC).		DS050HDL
405460		DS05CHDL
405470 H270.		DS050HDL
405480 ADD 2 TC HC		DS05CHDL
405490 MOVE SCROW (HFL) TO TROW.		DS050HDL
405500 PERFORM F040 THRU F060.		DS050HDL
405510 IF ERRON MOVE 'OFF' TO ERRORIND		DS050HDL
405520 WRITE PRINTED FROM FORMATTED-PRINT		DS050HDL
405530 ADD 2 TO LINECNT		DS05CHDL
405540 GO TC G010.		DS050HDL
405550 MCVE TCNT (ACCUM) TO TEC.		DS05CHDL

405560	IF TEC EQUAL ZEROS GO TO H290.	DS050HDL
405565	MOVE BICNE TO TSC.	DS050HDL
405570	MOVE TEC TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
405580	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
4C5590		DS05CHDL
4C5600	H280.	DS050HOL
4C5610	IF TEC EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HC GO TO H290.	DS050HOL
4C5620	MOVE TENTRY (ACCUM TSC) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HOL
4C5630	ACD 1 TC TSC.	DS050HCL
4C5640	ACD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL
4C5650	SUBTRACT 1 FROM TEC.	DS050HDL
4C5660	GO TO H280.	DS050HDL
4C5670		DS050HDL
4C5680	H290.	DS050HDL
4C5690	MOVE SCALL (HFL) TO COMSRCH.	DS050HDL
4C5700	MOVE SPACES TO HLDREF.	DS05CHDL
4C5710	MOVE BICNE TO REF.	DS050HDL
4C5720		DS050HDL
4C5730	H300.	DS050HDL
4C5740	IF REFNC (REF) EQUAL SPACES GO TO H350.	DS050HDL
4C5750	IF REFNC (REF) EQUAL COMSRCH GO TO H310.	DS050HDL
4C5760	ACD 1 TC REF.	DS05CHDL
4C5770	GO TO H300.	DS05CHDL
4C5780		DS050HDL
4C5790	H310.	DS050HCL
4C5800	ACD 1 TC RESUP.	DS05CHDL
4C5810	MOVE HFL TO RESHFL (RESUP).	DS05CHDL
4C5820	MOVE HCCL TO RESDATA (RESUP).	DS050HDL
4C5830	MOVE REFFLD TO RESREFHLD (RESUP).	DS050HDL
4C5840	MOVE RFF TO REFHLD.	DS050HDL
4C5850	MOVE REFLCC (REF) TO HLDREF.	DS050HDL
4C5860	MOVE HLCFLOC TO HFL.	DS050HDL
4C5870	MOVE HLCLOC TO HCCL.	DS050HDL
4C5880	IF SCR2 (HFL) EQUAL '.*' ADD SCCC (HFL) TO HCDL ADD 1 TO HFL.	DS050HDL
4C5890	IF SCROW (HFL) LESS THAN ' E' GO TO H290.	DS050HDL
4C5910	MOVE HFL TO RESHFL2.	DS050HDL
4C5920	MOVE HCCL TO RESDATA2.	DS050HDL
4C5930	MOVE RESHFL (RESUP) TO HFL.	DS050HDL
4C5940	MOVE RFSCDATA (RESUP) TO HCDL.	DS050HDL
4C5950	MOVE '99' TO SCROW (HFL).	DS050HCL
4C5960	MOVE SCCC (HFL) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
4C5970	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
4C5980		DS05CHDL
4C5990	H320.	DS05CHDL
4C6000	IF SCCC (HFL) EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HFL GO TO H330.	DS050HDL
4C6010	MOVE SCCDATA (HCDL) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
4C6020	ACD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL
4C6030	ACD 1 TC HCDL.	DS050HDL
4C6040	SUBTRACT 1 FROM SCCC (HFL).	DS050HDL
4C6050	GO TO H320.	DS050HDL
4C6060		DS05CHDL
4C6070	H330.	DS050HDL
4C6080	IF SCR2 (HFL) EQUAL TO '.*' GO TO H340.	DS050HDL
4C6090	IF SCROW (HFL) EQUAL SPACES GO TO H340.	DS050HDL
4C6100	MOVE HFL TO RESHFL (RESUP).	DS05CHDL
4C6110	MOVE HCCL TO RESDATA (RESUP).	DS050HDL
4C6115	MOVE REFFLD TO RESREFHLD (RESUP).	DS050HDL
4C6120	MOVE 9 TC RESG012 (RESUP).	DS050HDL
4C6130	GO TO H345.	DS05CHDL

406140	DS050HDL
406150 H340.	DS050HDL
406160 SUBTRACT 1 FROM RESUP.	DS05CHDL
406165 H345.	DS05HCL
406170 MOVE RESDATA2 TO HCDL.	DS050HDL
406180 MOVE RESFFL2 TO HFL.	DS050HDL
406190 GO TO H260.	DS050HDL
406200	DS050HDL
406210 H350.	DS0504DL
406220 MOVE '99' TO SCROW (HFL).	DS050HDL
406230 MOVE SCCC (HFL) TO CHARACHEC..	DS050HDL
406240 PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
406250	DS050HDL
406260 H360.	DS05CHDL
406270 IF SCCC (HFL) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO H370.	DS050HDL
406280 MOVE SCCATA (HCDL) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
406290 ADD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL
406300 ADD 1 TC HCDL.	DS050HDL
406310 SUBTRACT 1 FROM SCCC (HFL).	DS050HDL
406320 GC TO H360.	DS050HDL
406330	DS05CHDL
406340 H370.	DS050HDL
406350 IF RESUP EQUAL BIZERO GO TO H380.	DS050HDL
406360 MOVE RESFFL (RESUP) TO HFL.	DS050HDL
406370 MOVE RESDATA (RESUP) TO HCDL.	DS050HDL
406380 MOVE REFFLD TO REF.	DS050HDL
406390 MOVE RESREFHLD (RESUP) TO REFHLD..	DS050HDL
406400 MOVE '****' TO REFNO (REF).	DS050HDL
406410 IF RESGC12 (RESUP) EQUAL '9' SUBTRACT 1 FRCM RESUP	DS050HDL
406420 GO TC H260.	DS050HDL
406430 ADD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL
406440 SUBTRACT 1 FROM RESUP.	DS05CHDL
406450 GC TO H350.	DS050HDL
406460	DS050HDL
406470 H380.	DS050HDL
406480 ADD 1 TO HFL.	DS05CHDL
406490 IF SCR2 (HFL) EQUAL '..' GO TO H390.	DS050HDL
406500 IF SCROW (HFL) EQUAL SPACES GO TO H390.	DS050HDL
406510 IF SCROW (HFL) GREATER THAN ' D' GO TO H260.	DS050HDL
406520 ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
406530 GC TO H350.	DS050HDL
406540	DS050HDL
406550 H390.	DS050HDL
406560 MOVE REFFLD TO REF	DS050HDL
406570 MOVE '****' TO REFNO (REF).	DS050HDL
406580 GC TO H010.	DS050HDL
406590	DS050HDL
406600 I-WRAP-UP SECTION.	DS050HDL
406610	DS050HDL
406620 I010.	DS05CHDL
406630 CLOSE STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT, PRINT-TAPE.	DS050HDL
406640 DISPLAY 'END OF PROGRAM DS050.'.	DS050HDL
406650 STOP RUN.	DS05CHDL
\$CBEND	

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12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY HDL		13. ABSTRACT This report reviews the purpose and development of the ABC system and presents the computer programs that were written and tested for the automatic construction and standardization of syntactical descriptors. Reasons of economy have overridden consideration of quality and have forced the installation to accept the analytical products of national and professional information centers rather than reprocess the items using the ABC system. This report contains a description of how the magnetic tapes distributed by national information centers are processed to provide the (under given conditions) best possible bibliographic (including SDI) services for HDL personnel; and presents also an outline of a prototype test which is to estimate the inherent limitations of a proposed system and thus prevent further investments in a system if it has less potential capability than required by the application.

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14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
ABC storage and retrieval method	8	3				
Storage and retrieval systems	8	3				
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Computer - assisted indexing and abstracting	8	3				
Information systems	3	3				
Selective dissemination of information - system	8	3				
Information storage and retrieval	8	3				
Standardization of	8	3				
Subject indexing	8	3				
Computer programs for documentation	8	3				